



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Global Competition for Food Resources
2. Global Debt
3. Microloans



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

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

- 1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over lack of world's food resources, and
2
3 AWARE of possibility of starvation in 2nd and 3rd world countries, and
4
5 COGNIZANT the increasing rate of human population all over the world, and
6
7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort which has already been put by United Nations all
8 over the years, and
9
10 ALARMED BY the unstable prices of food products on the world market, which causes panic
11 among people, and
12
13 BEARING IN MIND that United Nations must make some actions towards increasing
14 world's food resources;
15
16
17 1) RECOMMENDS doubling production of wheat and rice all over the world;
18
19 2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation from 1st world countries to make
20 process smoother and faster;
21
22 3) PROMOTES the development of food industry to both increase and secure the
23 food products;
24
25 4) SUGGESTS helping countries all over the world in developing their agricultural
26 sciences;



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1/2

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26 sciences;



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1/3

1 DEEPLY CONCERNED that the demand for food resources has increased from year to year,
2 causing numerous problems and disputes between nations which include disease and an
3 increased death rate, and
4

5 STRESSING that on an average day there is 135 thousand tons of food wasted in America
6 according to WHO, and
7

8 ALLARMED that the growth of the agricultural economy is the only way to put an end to this
9 worldwide issue, and this can only take place if more investments are made in agriculture and the
10 development of farming land, and
11

12 RECONIZING that currently, almost 18,000 children die from hunger or hunger related diseases
13 each day, and this number will continue to increase due to the worlds growing population, and
14

15 HOPEFUL that the effort of all willing countries under the United Nations can come together
16 and fix this global disaster and find new sources of food, ways to produce and distribute the food
17 to help lower the levels of starvation throughout the world, and
18

19 AFFIRMING its belief that efforts must be made by all countries that are able to contribute to
20 stopping this world wide disaster;
21

- 22 1) URGES nations to take into account and plan ways to solve this crisis in a
23 manageable and low impact way;
24
25 2) DECLARES that all able nations use all arable land to the full ability of the land
26 without depriving the soil of vital nutrients to further help the effort to decrease world
27 hunger;
28
29 3) FURTHER RECOMMENDS the cooperation of more modernized countries in the
30 world to help 3rd world countries start better agriculture programs and be able to
31 produce more crops on their own land.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1/4

1 **Emphasizing** the worldwide population increase, as predicted to rise from 7 million to 9 million
2 by 2045, the pressure of competing food resources to meet supply and demand in a currently
3 struggling economy is substantial, and
4

5 **Noting** that during such a recession the world is facing, imposing an increase on energy and food
6 prices will only create a greater strain on an already struggling people, and
7

8 **Understanding** the prosperity of countless individuals will be affected by this epidemic, either
9 directly or indirectly, it is the job of the United Nations to aid this situation in order to maintain
10 stability before demand exceeds supply, and
11

12 **Recalling** that the United Nations has previously appealed millions of dollars to aid the cause,
13 and has further created funds along with organizations to maintain a prosperous agricultural and
14 manufacturing economy, and
15

16 **Stressing** that developed countries contribute to both the financial and economical aspects of
17 these competing food companies and help them to prosper before they succumb to a shortage;
18

- 19 1) **Suggests** that a flat tax be imposed accordingly over time, in response to specific
20 endangered crops, as to benefit these suppliers so that in a trickle-down effect, the
21 people of today and tomorrow may benefit in response,
22
- 23 2) **Promotes** that technology continued to be improved, as well as emerging technology
24 be embraced, in order that the agriculture economy may further be industrialized in
25 hopes of more conservative and efficient manners in which may embrace available
26 resources and increase productivity,
27
- 28 3) **Encourages** the participating nations to promote moderate consumption amongst
29 their citizens, for the rise in individual cooperation will impose a significant assist in
30 achieving this economic goal.



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1/5

Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: The Democratic Republic of Congo

1 Emphasizing the global competition for food resources involving the Democratic Republic of
2 Congo is an important issue although the DRC does not have strong connections with a lot of
3 other nations with the exception of Australia, who has a strong import and export connection
4 with the DRC, and
5

6 Stressing that the climate in the DRC is not suitable for growing crops and harboring other
7 important resources such as clean water, which effects the food production, immensely impedes
8 the trading relationships the DRC can have with other nations, and
9

10 Fully acknowledging that competition for food is not just a problem for the DRC, it is a global
11 problem and that the efforts for food and trade relations should not solely be focused on the DRC
12 and,
13

14 Acknowledging further the United Nations has taken preventative action to attempt to stop
15 hunger in the DRC and make food supplies more abundant by creating camps that give
16 residence, food, and water without charge because it was funded by independent organizations
17 and the UN itself, and
18

19 Noting with deep concern, these camps could not help everyone and left millions of other people
20 without food and resources simply because there was not enough funding and stabilization, and
21

22 1. Suggesting developed nations should assist undeveloped countries such as the DRC to
23 develop beneficial trading relationships;
24

25 2. In Addition, nations should work together to promote import and export relationships
26 with the DRC as Australia continues to do, this will help stabilize economies to better the
27 citizens of the DRC to work and get educated for themselves;
28

29 3. Promotes the improvement of their economy and maintaining order for the entire DRC
30 as well as creating healthier citizens;
31

32 4. Suggests that the global competition for food resources can ultimately be lessened by
33 an importing and exporting relationship with other nations after necessary aid from more
34 developed nations is given to stabilize the economy which would benefit the welfare of
all participating and surrounding nations.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources

Submitted By: India

1/6

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in 2010 nine hundred twenty-five million people died
2 from hunger, and as the years go on the number will continue to rise unless action is taken, and

3
4 STRESSING the fact that nearly seventy-five percent of the world's population live in a third
5 world nation and have insufficient food and water supply, and

6
7 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that many nations are third world, and without the nutrition from
8 food people will have a higher chance of becoming ill or even die, and

9
10 NOTING that on October 31st of 2011 the world reached seven billion people and that the world
11 population is expected to reach ten billion people in only eight years, and

12
13 NOTING WITH REGRET that the world's food resources cannot feed ten billion people unless
14 something is done to create more food and help feed nations with a scarcity of food resources
15 such as nations of Africa and eastern Asia,

16
17 AWARE that nations, such as the ones in Eastern Asia, Central America, and Africa can be
18 extremely crowded and form a scarcity for food resources, and

19
20 ACKNOWLEDGING that only 94% of food and money sent as aid for world hunger makes it to
21 the place it was intended for;

- 22
23 1) SUGGESTS nations make sure that more of the food and money sent to assist with
24 food resources arrives in the appropriate area by constantly moderating the resources
25 and funds by creating a task force;
- 26 a) The nations would take volunteers and hire supervisors to
27 watch over them;
- 28 b) Use 1% of the funds for hiring the supervisors and only 1% for
29 transportation of the resources and funds;
- 30
31 2) REQUESTS that nations work with irrigation companies and make non-arable land
32 arable;
- 33
34 3) ASKS nations with sufficient food resources to lower tariffs or completely remove
35 them from nations that suffer from scarcity of food resources or nations with
36 insufficient funds to afford high tariffs.



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

1/4

- 1 TAKING NOTE that the climate change will considerably strain our key resources like
2 food, water and land, and
3
- 4 AWARE that global competition for natural resources will redefine the relationship
5 between economics and security, and
6
- 7 BEARING IN MIND all our nations have come to realize globalization is not only a
8 means of opening up economies, lifting people out of poverty, and promoting democratic
9 values, and
10
- 11 STRESSING that threats such as energy security, maritime security, cyber security,
12 climate change, diseases, should be given an appropriate place within the Strategic
13 Concept, and
14
- 15 ALARMED that the adult obesity rate is 16.1% in 2007, but the children under the age of
16 5 year old underweight is 3.5% in 2004, and
17
- 18 NOTING that the amount of people starving and not eating would go up and people
19 could become healthy, and
20
- 21 CONSCIOUS that money is a big factor in the amount of food people can buy or receive;
22
- 23 1) SUGGESTS that we set up clinics and food pantries to help out the people who
24 can not provide for themselves;
25
- 26 2) APPLAUDS the various groups who have already come together and started
27 food pantries for people to get food;
28
- 29 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO The Red Crescent, The Red Cross, and many
30 others;
31
- 32 4) SUPPORTS new groups and charities to donate food and resources to the
33 United Nations to help out all countries under starvation.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Competition for Food Resources

Sponsored By: Azerbaijan

Submitted To: ECOSOC

1/8

1 **AWARE** that the Caspian Sea, the largest body of water near Azerbaijan, has been devastated by
2 the many oil spills, water pollution, severe air, pesticide, & soil pollution, and

3
4 **CONSIDERING** that drought is the most notable natural hazard to the people of Azerbaijan,
5 and

6
7 **NOTING** that Lake Mingachevir (Mingäçevir), main source of water for Azerbaijan, has a
8 maximum of 4.155426384¹² gallons of water, the average estimated amount of water used every
9 day in Azerbaijan is about 1.1677128⁹, leaving up to 10 years of water w/o precipitation, and

10
11 **CONSIDERING** that Azerbaijan's budget is 19.5 billion at the highest & the highest cost of
12 water sanitation is estimated to a price \$1.5 billion dollars more, and

13
14 **HAVING** said that, the United Nations can and has loaned Azerbaijan \$20 billion so the coming
15 of water sanitation for the Caspian Sea can be made a possibility, and

16
17 1.) **URGES** Azerbaijan to combine their \$19.5 billion budget with at least a \$20 billion
18 dollar loan to sanitize the waters of the Caspian Sea, and relieve them of the many
19 contents of pollution;

20
21 b2.) **PROVIDING** Azerbaijan with more water for food and service resources, such as
22 drinking water, washing, plumbing, & etcetera, and with the amount of water that the
23 average person uses, the time span of water availability extends enormously.



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Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Togolese Republic

1/9

1 RECOGNIZING that many countries in the world, such as Nepal and Bangladesh, lack access to
2 adequate food supplies and over half of the children in these countries are dying of starvation
3 while other, more prosperous countries, are facing obesity in children brings to attention that the
4 world's food resources are not being properly spent;

5
6 BEARING IN MIND the fact that the average person in Nepal has to spend about 3% of their
7 salary to buy a dozen eggs while in New York, NY, USA, the average person only spends
8 roughly .001% of their salary to buy the same eggs;

- 9
10 1) URGES countries battling obesity to reduce the farming of cattle and pigs and
11 instead grow crops like rice, corn, or soy beans that could save 16,000 dying
12 children each day, one every five seconds, due to hunger;
- 13
14 2) REQUESTS that the people of the world begin to make the percentage of our
15 salaries needed to feed our families more economically equivalent to each
16 other.



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Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Competition for Food

Submitted By: The Syrian and Arab Republic

1/10

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the Syrian and Arab republic is considered malnourished and deprived of money, we understand that this problem leads to the lack of crops and food among us, and

KNOWING how people need more food commodities such as fruit, vegetables, cereals, and poultry meat, the producers who help those foods to be open for use do not have the paycheck, time, and resources to make everybody happy, and

HAVING the ability to produce crops and get more animals for food and such, it all costs money, money has to be earned, and to earn that money is to work for it, thus

EMPHASIZING how pay is not great for some workers and some people are unemployed in the Syrian and Arab republic which leads to lacking the money for crops and to purchase livestock or the feed to nourish them

ALSO NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the decrease in water because of the drought and other water source availabilities, cattle and other resourceful animals are being dehydrated thus costing in the loss of livestock and the loss of food, and the money put into it

ON THAT NOTE because of this, the mortality rates on people in Syria, especially children, have dropped from around 34.6 per thousand in 1993 to about 18.1 in 2001

MINDFUL on how concerned we are on this topic, there are yet many ways to go about on finding solutions for the global competition for food;

- 1) **DRAW ATTENTION** to the issue and introduce it to other people of the Syrian-Arab republic, and other countries to gain publicity and
- 2) **PROTEST** and get a group to gain peoples interest in the topic and to help us draw more attention and finally,

EXPRESS THE HOPE AND THANKS to the kind people who help us get increasing support to help our country exceed our goal of trying to get other governments to sympathize for us and help us out.



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1/11

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

- 1 **Acknowledging** that Kenya have the largest economy in East Africa, but is now facing serious
2 competition from both Uganda and Tanzania whose economies are growing in strength, and
3
- 4 **Keeping in mind** that the economy is heavily dependent on agriculture. Has one of the world's
5 fastest population growth rates. Which greatly increases pressure on the country's resources, and
- 6 **Recognizing** that there is poor water management, soil erosion, declining soil fertility and land
7 degradation. In addition, the effects of climate change are undermining an already fragile
8 resource base and have contributed to declining agricultural crops over the past decades, and
- 9 **Confirming** that agriculture-led growth in Kenya is more than twice as effective in reducing
10 poverty as growth led by industry. Also that bad soil makes it hard for them to produce food
11 while the population is still growing making food scarce, and
- 12 **Realizing** that population growth is growing but food production is decreasing because of poor
13 soil. Also other countries are having the exact same problem, and
14
- 15 1) **Drawing attention** to fishing for food and growing there own food helps decrease the
16 competition for food and helps the economy;
- 17 2) **Emphasizing** the need for food and how they need to come up with easier ways to grow,
18 produce, and ship food;
- 19 3) **Improving** the farming techniques throughout the world. Also to increase the production
20 of food and shipping.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

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

1 ALARMED at the fact there is a massive amount of competition between the nations, the Model
2 United Nations must do something to help.

3
4 CONCERNED for the struggling countries, Columbia has of many ideas.

5
6 AWARE at the fact that there is competition, Columbia

7
8 STRESSES the fact that the nations must speak about the lack or excess amounts of resources
9 they obtain in their country to the rest of the nations. The less wealthy countries could form deals
10 with the wealthier countries to receive the resources they need, and give unnecessary but "good
11 to have" things in return.

- 12
13 1. ENCOURAGES STRONGLY to have communication between underdeveloped and
14 developed countries involving amounts of food resources and necessities and accomplish
15 a goal of fair distribution of these goods.
- 16
17 2. STRESSES the importance of sharing information concerning belongings of food
18 resources
- 19
20 3. URGES that the underdeveloped countries form friendships with the more developed
21 countries in order to obtain the goods in a more peaceful and organized manner.
- 22
23 4. WISHING that neighboring countries' officials will have regular meetings to discuss this
24 topic and state the current place of where they are at in amounts.
25
26



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

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

1 AWARE, that hunger is the number 1 health risk in the world, and

2
3 REALIZING, that around 27-28% of children in developing countries are underweight or
4 stunted from mal-nutrition, and

5
6 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, that in 2010 there 925 million people in the world that
7 went hungry, and

8
9 CONCERNED, that every year 15 million children die of hunger, and

10
11 PEEPLY CONCERNED, that the price of food has risen because of competition for land, and

12
13 AWARE, that the food crisis is likely to worsen because of the extreme drought in the United
14 States and portions of Africa, and

15
16 NOTES WITH APPRIECTION, the effects made by NGO's and relief agencies to prevent
17 malnutrition;

18
19 1) EMPHASING that there is enough grain to feed every family with two loaf's of bread
20 the resources just need to be distributed better;

21
22 2) MINDFUL the importance to educate developing nations to produce their own
23 resources making them self- sufficient;

24
25 3) ACKNOWLEDGING the importance for member nations to work together to help
26 end world hunger;

27
28 4) STRESSES the belief that member nations need to educate their citizens to be aware
29 of the problem of world hunger;

30
31 5) URGES all member states to take steps to increase crop yield by using sustainable
32 methods of agriculture;

33
34 6) CALLS UPON member stats to increase humanitarian assistance to meet the needs of
35 the malnourished in drought stricken areas;

36
37 7) DRAWS ATTENTION to the need for member states and NGO's to coordinate relief
38 efforts to distribute aid during crises.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



114

Subject: Global Competition for Food Resources

Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 Considering the fact that the United Arab Emirates obtains over eighty percent of its food
2 resources through imports and trade, and
3

4 Recalling the fact that the United Arab Emirates spends US 7.7 billion dollars a year on food and
5 drink imports and is expected to rise to US 9.59 billion dollars a year by 2014, and
6

7 Realizing that the agriculture and food production is low because of the desert landscape and
8 they are unable to maintain a stable amount of food for their selves based on the 150 factories in
9 use, and
10

11 Stressing the fact that one of the only sources of financial income in the United Arab Emirates is
12 their export of petroleum and natural gas which makes up all of the expenses used to import
13 food and drink resources, and
14

15 Taking into account that the money used for imports does not only go towards food and drink
16 resources, but also goes to the import of machinery, gold, and important transport equipment,
17 depleting the amount of money used towards the import of food and drink resources, and
18

- 19 1) Calls upon the necessity to lower the import of food and drink resources and nurture
20 the 6.8 percent arable land in order in increase food production in the country itself;
21
- 22 2) Expresses the hope that the amount of food processing factories around the country
23 will increase from 150 factories with the assistance of allies to become a more
24 advanced economic country in development;
25
- 26 3) Notes with interest the fact that the United Arab Emirates needs to mine or develop
27 more petroleum and natural gas for export to promote the income of money for the
28 increased income for further economic development;
29
- 30 4) Confirms that the United Arab Emirates will develop existing arable land with world
31 economic support to lower the yearly expenses on imports for food and drink
32 resources.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



V15

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global competition for food Resources
Submitted By: Nigeria

1 AWARE, of the large population that continues to grow, the United Nations Food and
2 Agricultural Organization say in order to feed nine billion people by 2050, food production will
3 have to increase by 70 percent, and
4

5 CONSIDERING, the United nations World food Conference called to confront and resolve the
6 threat in the immediate future that some 460 million people facing starvation, and countries that
7 are abundant in cash "crops" like oil producing 2.458 million bbl/day, still are struggling to feed
8 the billions of people in their nations, and
9

10 EMPHASIZING, in 2009 the critical threshold of one billion people was reached at large, and of
11 the 82 billion dollars (U.S.) being made from the exportation of oil, the head officials are
12 spending the money on personal needs instead of the needs of the nation causing thousands to die
13 daily due to starvation;
14

- 15 1) AUTHORIZES, the United Nations' World Food Program (WFP) to develop a plan
16 in which newly-rich nations can contribute food or finances, as they see fit, to a bank
17 created by the World Food Program who will oversee the distribution of needed
18 resources to developing nations in food crises, and
19
- 20 2) RECOMMENDS, that developing nations receiving aid from the World Food
21 Program in the form of money or food must have a plan in place showing strategic
22 growth targets and a comprehensive revision of their resources-food ratio in order to
23 ensure that dependency on WFP aid does not become permanent, and
24
- 25 3) DIRECTS that as part of the growth and development plan nations must submit, at
26 least twenty percent (20%) of natural resource revenues nations receiving WFP aid
27 must be allocated to growing and developing a sustaining domestic food program
28 though increased building of irrigation systems, canals, and roads, etc.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Y16

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

1 CONCERNED that there are 925 million undernourished people in the world today. That means
2 one in seven people do not get enough food to be healthy and lead an active life,
3

4 REALIZING that not all families may be able to afford food and drink costs, they may need the
5 help to feed their families,
6

7 AWARE that hunger and malnutrition are still the number one risks to health worldwide,
8

9 REALIZING that key causes of hunger are natural disasters, conflict, poverty, poor agricultural
10 infrastructure and over-exploitation of the environment,
11

12 DETERMINED to find a way to put an end to the global hunger horror and save millions of
13 lives,
14

15 1) NOTES WITH INTEREST that in January the United Nations reported that because
16 of higher food prices, 40 million people had joined the ranks of the undernourished in
17 2008, bringing the total to 1 billion, or roughly one in seven,
18

19 2) RECOGNIZES Each year population increases add an estimated 79 million people, a
20 rate that challenges any capacity to grow and raise enough food for all of those
21 people,
22

23 3) STRESSES that thirty to fifty billion dollars EVERY YEAR is needed for long-term
24 solutions—a ten-fold increase on current levels
25

26 4) APPLAUDS the work of all world hunger support groups that help raise money to
27 help stop the madness.
28
29
30
31
32



1/17

**Submitted To: Economic and social
Topic: Global food destitution
Submitted By: Yemen**

1 Realizing that Yemen it's self has an extreme need to eradicate all food instability in its own
2 borders; advances in food destitution must be made both in Yemen and around the globe to
3 create a global positive health uniformity and

4 Taking note of the fact that in many instances of food instability is not a matter of lack of food
5 resources but a more of an economic problem, concerning people who do not have means
6 enough to buy food or find transportation to markets therefore efforts there must be made to
7 improve economics, and

8 Noting with regret the fact that in other instances the lack of food resources are the issue in
9 other instances, or even a mixture of economic failure and inefficient food resources can lead to
10 a country's food instability, in such cases both economic and food destitution measured are
11 required, and

12 Affirming that some measured have been enacted in regions of the world where hunger is an
13 emanate issue and

14 Expressing deep concert these actions though helping both economically and nutritionally have
15 not been fully successful in irradiation the server need for better nutrition throughout the world,
16 and

17 Urging that both economic and food destitution measures must be taken to insure that people in need are
18 given proper resources to sustain themselves and

- 19 1) Expresses hope in actions made in agriculture throughout the world allowing areas once unadapt
20 to growing and manufacturing food resources that can be used by people near then or shipped for
21 global destitution, and believes that more worldwide efforts and organizations must be formed to
22 educate all nations in agriculture and natural food recourses and
- 23 2) Drawing attention to economic measures in ensuring all people are employed and able to afford
24 enough food for themselves and their families will be a constant struggle to create a global
25 healthy economy, allowing every individual the opportunity provide and feed themselves and
26 their family by making all efforts to insure economic health in a country and,
- 27 3) Declares that measures must be taken to enable to global destitution of food resources allowing
28 location to never hinder a population of people, as transportation is a readily available technology
29 this should be the most easily fulfilled remedy to global food instability; affording funds to allow
30 for more air and sea ports could allow for more easy destitution throughout the world and,
- 31 4) Encourages the continuation of, government, humanitarian, and religious groups to continue in
32 their efforts around the world to prevent hunger on a global scale, and believes that more efforts
33 should be organized and encouraged especially by government's themselves, a nation's first
34 priority should be of the wellbeing of their citizens, and



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718

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

1 **CONCERNED** towards the fact that China's grain imports have risen in recent years, but
2 have increased last year to the highest levels conceivable in the last decade, which is
3 concerning China's government immensely, and
4

5 **NOTING** that China's dietary needs and healthy living choices are no longer concerning
6 their population, especially those whom become wealthy over periods of time because
7 demand keeps rising, and
8

9 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that China was the world's largest soybean producer in 2004
10 to meet demand, but dropped immensely down to the world's largest soybean importer,
11 importing about fifty-five million tons of soybeans this past year, and
12

13 **KEEPING IN MIND** that North Africa and the Middle East have had food riots, hunger
14 issues, and social unrest because of the increase in global food prices and demand in 2011,
15 which was and still is an extreme risk to global endurance, and
16

17 **EMPHASIZING** that although some African countries are independent when
18 accomplishing their own food resources, others are more dependent and have very scarce
19 food resources, which causes famines that spread across the nation, and
20

- 21 1) **SUGGESTS** that more wide spread jobs are encouraged through the process of
22 farming grain to increase their production;
23
- 24 2) **RECOMMENDS** that more people take part in encouraging healthy dietary
25 needs, exercise, and eating choices around the country so China doesn't become
26 in an obese country;
27
- 28 3) **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** towards the countries that have exported
29 soybean crops to China over the years and have increased their exporting by
30 thirty percent towards China's agriculture;
31
- 32 4) **STRESSES** that there is the possibility of yet another food crisis taking place
33 towards the ending of the year of 2012 in South Africa involving food riots and
34 the demand towards decreasing food prices and increasing food resources;
35
- 36 5) **REQUESTS** the countries of Africa that possess the increase of food production
37 and resources share their knowledge, wealth, and resources with those African
38 countries that do not maintain their own system of food.



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Y19

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

1 **DECLARING** the increase in food import bills has made it a challenge for developing countries
2 to administer food resources to communities of lower class, and
3

4 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** diminishing food stocks is causing lack of food resources, which, in
5 turn causes market prices to rise, and
6

7 **ALARMED BY** the urgent hunger needs of 37 developing countries, 20 of which are least
8 developed countries, and
9

10 **AWARE OF** wheat, rice, and soybean prices have increased to over 40 percent, and
11

12 **UNDERSTANDING** that the world's population has increased, causing a lack of resources, and
13

- 14 1) **URGES** that countries assist each other in balancing supply-and-demand for other
15 less developed countries;
- 16
- 17 2) **CALLS UPON** countries to focus on keeping food stocks in good condition;
18
- 19 3) **REQUESTS** that a committee is formed to regulate fair amounts of food resources
20 are distributed to communities in need;
21
- 22 4) **ENCOURAGES** that farmers are fitted with up to date equipment and are informed
23 of more reliable techniques.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Y20

Subject: Global Competition for Food Resources

Sponsored By: Venezuela

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

- 1 **Stressing** that two thirds of Venezuela's food is dependent on imports, and
2
3 **Mindful** of the fact that only 10% of Venezuela's labor force and a quarter of its land is used for
4 agriculture, and
5
6 **Stressing** that China and India have ever growing populations requiring large amounts of food,
7 and
8
9 **Aware** of the fact that the United States imports more raw materials than any other country;
10
11 1) **Emphasizes** the importance of improving agriculture;
12
13 2) **Requests** the more agriculturally stable countries of the UN to expand food exports.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Y21

**Submitted to: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted by: Netherlands**

- 1 **Realizing** the fact that over 14 Million people in Africa will suffer from starvation, and
- 2 **Noting that** the recent drought in Africa has taken away the ability to grow many crops that are
3 essential to feeding the people, and
- 4 **Mindful** of the lack of manpower and solutions needed to properly prepare and survive a
5 drought, and
- 6 **Sympathetic** to the many families and children that are now starving in Africa
- 7 **Conscious** of the continents' efforts to allocate money and food for the drought, and
- 8 **Praises** the efforts made by the continent, countries, and missionaries that are currently aiding
9 the starving citizens of Africa;
- 10 1) **Encourages** other countries and organizations such as missionaries to help allocate funds
11 or food to help the continent;
- 12 2) **Sanctions** immediate action of other able countries to help the young starving children of
13 Africa, along with the many other starving citizens;
- 14 3) **Pleads** for a global effort to help stop starvation in Africa and to make this an immediate
15 action;
- 16 4) **Hoping** that their hard work will not go to waste and that there will be a global push for
17 good to help allocate funds and food resources to stop this starvation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Iceland

2/1

- 1 **Well Aware** that the Global economy is in a dire condition and
2
3 **Pointing out** that although large superpowers are not the only cause, their personal economies
4 play large roles in the Global Economy, and
5
6 **Accepting** larger economies affect the global economy more than smaller economies, yet still
7
8 **Conscious** that every nation plays an important role in the Global monetary system, and
9
10 **Realizing** we need the cooperation of every sovereign nation to rid ourselves of this debt, and
11 must
12
13 **Utilize** every asset so we can move on to more important, physical matters concerning our
14 world, I propose we first
15
16 1. **Acknowledge** that we have a debt problem and it affects every nation in the world, no
17 matter how large or small their economy
18
19 2. **Become** more cooperative and willing to compromise to solve this as a world problem
20 and not a personal nation's problem
21
22 3. **Become** more willing to let some things go even if it involves not getting some money
23 and resources back
24
25 4. **Understand** that the people of the world should take better care of their money and
26 not make extremely risky large investments if they could harm them substantially in the
27 future
28
29 5. **Inform** lenders that they should not loan as much as before for their own financial
30 safety along with
31
32 6. **Informing** borrowers that they should not borrow as much money for their own
33 financial safety



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted by: France

2/2

1 **ALARMED** at the rapid growth of countries' debts that worldwide have topped 46 trillion this
2 September, and

3
4 **ANXIOUS** as the debts of countries rise steadily as deficits and debts continue to grow, and

5
6 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that countries like Greece are on the verge of economic
7 collapse, and

8
9 **EXPRESSING THE HOPE** that we can work together to create a workable plan that nations
10 can follow to downsize their deficits and debts;

11
12 1. **REQUESTS** that the international community create a workable debt plan encompassing
13 the following:

14 A. Countries should cut unnecessary or ineffectual programs, and

15
16 B. Countries should reduce spending or reevaluate the amount spent on necessary
17 government programs, and

18
19 C. Countries still faced with a high deficit should consider raising taxes on all social
20 classes to help cover the deficit;

21
22
23 2. **CONSIDERS** the possibility of a summit to be held in which the leaders of the
24 international community could meet and discuss ways to strengthen the world economy;

25
26 3. **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that with close cooperation and adherence to the debt plan
27 listed we can all work together towards a stronger economic society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted by: Republic of South Africa

2/3

1 RECOGNIZING that the foundation of global debt begins in developing nations worldwide since
2 developing countries tend to have poor citizens due to former and current illegitimate leaders,
3 and
4

5 STRESSING the urgency to stabilize newly reformed countries, especially in Middle Eastern
6 and North African nations (MENA), from their burdening debts, and
7

8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that money from debt relief typically ends up in private
9 companies instead of providing in humanitarian efforts, this is due to vulture funds, and
10

11 RECOGNIZING that vulture funds are defined as the loaning of money in weakening countries,
12 who usually have prior outstanding debts, at a cheap rate then later demanding full price plus
13 interest, and
14

15 AWARE that said reforming nations cannot be burdened by such outstanding debts in order to
16 substantially increase their productivity in creating jobs and a new form of government, and
17

18 REALIZING that debts of major developed nations of the world are just as prevalent as those in
19 reforming nations, major developed countries are exceedingly affected by the global debt;
20 however, developed countries are the forefront of the global debt crisis, and
21

22 EMPHASIZING the foremost source of debt in multiple countries globally are private bank; as
23 banks loan out bank credits, they demand the loan back plus interest, much like vulture funds,
24 banks invest the interest instead of placing it back into the cycle for borrowers to use thus
25 creating a much larger debt than the original amount, and
26

27 NOTING FURTHER that stock markets worldwide have been substantially dropping since the
28 credit crisis in 2008 causing the banks' investments to produce increased losses instead of
29 increased growth;
30

31 1) SUGGESTS creating a new UN law that prohibits banking systems from
32 reinvesting interests into investments that are out of the borrowers' reach, cannot be
33 recycled into the banking system;
34

35 2) URGES the United Nations to set up an organization that investigates private
36 banks and places restrictions on what private banks can invest in.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Sweden

2/4

1 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that global debt, presently at \$69 trillion and increasing exponentially,
2 not only affects nations with large deficits, but also the entire international economy, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING the efforts of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and
5 other creditors in reducing interest rates to assist indebted nations in loan servicing, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING the unrest found within nations' economies, among nations' citizenry, and
8 between nations as a result of the difficulty of loan repayments, and

9
10 OBSERVING that, for example, the IMF has 64 general lending programs in place, despite the
11 fact that these measures have done little to curb the alarming global debt increases, and

12
13 ACKNOWLEDGING the patience required by citizens and government leaders when settling
14 this prevailing conflict and ultimately attaining the benefits of living in a world without debt, and

15
16 TAKING NOTE of the UN's Millennium Development Goal 8, placing value on the creation of
17 global partnership for development, targeting aid, trade, and debt relief, has only a little over 3
18 years to eradicate \$69 trillion of debt;

19
20 1) RECOMMENDS the international community lower tariffs on all products originating
21 from least developed countries (LDC's), in hopes of encouraging competitive trade and
22 lowering LDC's vulnerability level in the global market;

23
24 2) SUPPORTS the decrease of global interest rates on great sums of debt to ease repayment
25 by debt-ridden countries;

26
27 3) CALLS UPON the IMF to work on existing programs' weaknesses when dealing with
28 countries with high amounts of debt, maintained market access loss, and competitiveness
29 problems;

30
31 4) EXPRESSING the need for the World Bank to either disperse their financed projects or
32 create new financial projects to reach some of the highest debt-ridden countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/5

1 STRESSING that global debt is a problem had in countries, year after year the debt is growing
2 and not much is being done to resolve the problem, and

3

4 TAKING NOTE that global debt is very high for almost every country in the world and will only
5 grow to become more of a problem if nothing is done to end it, and

6

7 RECOGNIZING that global debt will never fully go away, yet we should try everything to bring
8 it to lowest amount as possible, and

9

10 NOTING that the current highest global debt for a signal nation is \$16,080,000,000,000, this
11 nation is the European Union;

12

13 1) EMPHASIZING that the global debt is a worldwide problem that cannot be fixed fully
14 yet highly reduced by the efforts of all the countries;

15

16 2) SUGGESTING that the United Nations could begin to have the first 25 countries in
17 highest debt sell their goods to the more wealthier countries for slightly more money in
18 an effort to bring countries out of debt a few at a time.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Social Economic
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Libya

2/6

1 Emphasizing the fact that the Global economy is in the midst of a downward trend, due in large
2 part to large Sovereign debt levels in developed and developing countries, and

3
4 Noting with Great Concern that the Global economy is going into another recession, Developing
5 countries are vulnerable to economic downturns from Developed countries, and

6
7 Expressing Concern that some developing countries face challenges in servicing debt, and

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

11
12 Taking into account that controlling debt depends on economic growth, international resources
13 and debt management, and

14
15 Expressing Deep Concern about the ongoing impacts, particularly the world financial and
16 economic crisis, and

17
18 Recognizing that the United Nations has taken into account that they further intensify the
19 management of all stakeholders, including The World Bank, and The World Trade Organization

20
21 1) Stresses that the United Nation should become more involved and insist sovereign's
22 justify their debt scenarios;

23
24 2) Asks the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to attend the
25 International Monetary Fund and The World Bank conferences;

26
27 3) Encourages further improvement of mutual exchange of information, on a voluntary
28 basis, on sovereign borrowing and lending of money.
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Czech Republic

2/7

1 Anxious about the possibility of global economic downfall, the United Nations should strive to
2 prevent this problem before it escalates and more countries become like the United States which
3 is in over 10.9 trillion euros worth of debt, and
4

5 Recognizing that the economic downfall of one country can lead to another; for example, the
6 economic crisis of Greece can prevent the Greek government from buying an import from Spain,
7 which in turn restricts Spain from paying its debts because their government doesn't have the
8 money, and
9

10 Bearing in mind the domino effect of economies, this effect is a problem for the global
11 economy because no country would have enough excess money to pay its growing international
12 debt, and
13

14 Believing money is the center of this problem, the United Nations should find a solution mind
15 full of the money cycle, and
16

- 17 1.) Suggests countries examine their budgets and cut out any unnecessary expenses in
18 order to have surplus money in the budget to slowly pay off debts;
19
- 20 2.) Recommends reintroducing the bartering system in order for countries to exchange
21 necessary products but hold on physical currency to use for debts;
22
- 23 3.) Calls upon countries to create jobs, so that the working class earns money and is
24 more willing to spend it and the government can make more money from taxes;
25
- 26 4.) Emphasizes tourism in struggling countries, in order to help raise funds in
27 businesses, which in turn, gives the government money to pay debts.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Global Debt
Submitted to: ECOSOC
Submitted by: Indonesia

2/8

- 1 **ALARMED** by the rapid growth of global debt that has piled up in the
2 past years, and
3
4 **CONVINCED** that debt is caused mainly on greed of citizens of nation
5 states examples include the giving of illegitimate bailouts or loans in many
6 countries, and
7
8 **OBSERVING** the amount of money that is distributed by countries that do not
9 have the money of their own to give out, and
10
11 **AWARE OF** that the current global public debt rate is 48,944,603,879,994 and
12 rapidly growing at an alarming pace, and
13
14 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** with how the global debt rate now will affect the
15 growths of future economies in nations states with high debt;
16
17
18
19 1) **RECOMENDS** nation states to reconsider bailouts/ handouts given out
20 of kindness towards other nation states if their nations economy is not in a stable
21 state;
22
23 2) **URGES** Nations that are already under debt to not accept bailouts from
24 others in the fear that the debt will only increase because of the
25 inabilities to pay back the money leading to increased interest;
26
27 3) **REMINDS** nations to look back in history and remember that debt has
28 the power to harshly hurt economic standings for long amounts of time.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Iraq

2/9

- 1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the global debt is nearly forty-nine trillion dollars
2 according to the Economist Intelligence Unit and increasing daily, and
3
4 AFFIRMING the United Nations (UN) on the ban of debt bondage as of the *1956 Supplementary*
5 *Convention on the Abolition of Slavery*, and
6
7 MINDFUL that any debt relief plan will take years to eliminate and/or reduce debt, and
8
9 BELIEVING that many nations share responsibility for the debt, and
10
11 RECOGNIZING that all member states that have forgiven and dismissed debt towards other
12 nations, in the hope of relieving debt;
13
14 1) STRESSES the importance of global collaboration of all nations wealthy and poverty
15 stricken;
16
17 2) CALLS UPON the UN to help implement a global flat tax:
18
19 a) Every member state should contribute to receive revenue;
20
21 b) Should only be put on sold goods and deemed unnecessary services by this
22 committee;
23
24 3) URGES that every two years nations meet solely to reevaluate what is deemed
25 unnecessary and what is not to be taxed;
26
27 4) RECOMMENDS the UN create a subcommittee to manage distribution of such
28 revenue;
29
30 5) SUGGESTS that every nation will be given an equal percentage of the revenue each
31 month for the sole purpose of paying off that nations debt;
32
33 6) WELCOMES all flat rate tax percentages, but emphasizes that smaller the
34 percentage, the longer it will take to rid debt.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Jordan

2/10

1 AWARE that government borrowing has shot up sharply around the world during the
2 financial crisis and recession, and

3 EMPHASIZING that cyclical borrowing has highlighted long term structural debt issues
4 which is particularly problematic for countries with growing populations, and rising pension
5 and health care insurance, and

6 REALIZING that risk rising debt may cause investors to become unwilling to hold
7 government bonds because of the risk of default, and

8 CONSIDERING that countries in the European nations are more fragile to debt problems
9 because they lack an independent monetary policy and ability to devalue exchange rate, and

10 RECOGNIZING the level of debt is not the only factor in determining whether it is a real
11 problem but it is just as important to consider;

12 1) ACKNOWLEDGES the offering of public and private companies a
13 wide array of Investment Banking Consulting services;

14 2) SUGGESTS the UN assist companies in going public, raising funds in
15 the capital markets for acquisitions or growth;

16 3) REQUESTS the nations to provide clients with strategic services to
17 assist governments in reaching their growth potential, whether it is with
18 mergers, strategic alliances, or public offerings.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2 / 11

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the ever-increasing debt that effects a developing
2 nations citizens, making living strenuous for those without financial stability, and

3
4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many member states suffer from this, creating the need
5 to work together to help our fellow nations mend our economic debt and ensure a future
6 for the next generation, and

7
8 MINDFUL that many nations have their own debt and have already set forth great effort
9 to ensure that it stays regulated, and

10
11 HAVING REGARDED these foreign debts, more energy can go into helping one
12 another, researching for new natural resources that can be used instead of importing and
13 other such methods that can improve low income countries struggling with global debt,
14 and

15
16 AWARE and informed of global debt will ensure a better outlook for avoiding financial
17 obstacles in the future and enhancing the ability to repair problems when they occur;

18
19 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the crisis of global debt and the manner of
20 how it affects people as a nation;

21
22 2) URGES other, wealthier, member states to unite and assist third world
23 nations with mending their debt;

24
25 3) SUGGESTS the possibility to make a plan on fixing these issues,
26 acknowledging that there are many developing nations that have similar
27 problems;

28
29 4) EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY to fellow nations that undergo this
30 stressful concern;

31
32 5) RECOMMENDS that we direct our attention on the global debt of
33 societies everywhere in order to improve financial living generations to come.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/12

1 **APPLAUDING** Norway, and countries economically stable like it, for helping aid some
2 countries with their debt;

3
4 **REALIZING**, however, that in order to truly reduce the severe amount of global debt
5 that plague so many of today's nation's, that countries faring better than other's
6 economically should take immediate action;

7
8 1) **ENCOURAGES** said nations to willingly work with organizations (e.g. the
9 World Bank) to maintain fiscal responsibility, not only with the nations it loans
10 to, but to maintain that same fiscal responsibility with itself;

11
12 2) **REQUESTS** said nations to share some of their surplus resources and
13 wealth with friendly nations who may need it, without expecting anything in
14 return;

15
16 3) **INVITES** other nations, demonstrating the desire and ability to achieve
17 these goals, to immediately work towards its attainment.



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/13

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

1 NOTING WITH REGRET that global debt is a crisis that is currently occurring in many nations,
 2 and
 3
 4 RECOGNIZING that global debt is a major obstacle in the development of new growth in this
 5 modern society, and
 6
 7 REALIZING that developing nations are most likely worse off than other nations because they
 8 don't have a well established system or plan for these sort of problems, and
 9
 10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many developing member nations are just increasing the
 11 amount of debt which is putting a great deal of strain on the people of the nations, and
 12
 13 CONSIDERING that the amount of money owed has increased dramatically since the early
 14 1980's and have continued to grow since then, and
 15
 16 AWARE that loans when given to developing nations they must pay it back in hard currency not
 17 the soft currency that they use in their nations, and
 18
 19 MINDFUL that it would take more of one developing nations own currency to pay back the same
 20 amount of hard currency, and
 21
 22 BEARING IN MIND that from 1983-1989 a surplus of more than \$165 billion went from
 23 countries who were receiving aid to the nations who were supposed to be giving the aid;
 24
 25 1.) APPLUADS the organizations that are already in place such as the International
 26 Monetary Fund (IMF) who have helped already, but wishes that the United Nations
 27 would find a better way to help without cutting spending money on health care, education
 28 and food subsidies;
 29
 30 2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the United Nations Children Fund or UNICEF (formerly
 31 United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) who have help in many third
 32 world countries by helping to pay for some of the debt and accepting the soft currency
 33 that the certain country may be able to provide instead of demanding hard currency;
 34
 35 3.) RECOMMENDS that certain countries that are higher in power rescheduling the
 36 debts so the third world and the more powerful countries all have a chance to regain their
 37 footing and repay the loan in full;
 38
 39 4.) SUPPORTS the idea of canceling the debt fully, and being able to restart in the world
 40 without so much a debt owed;
 41
 42 5.) URGES that more organizations be made to deal with just this sort of problem so that
 43 we may be able to be better equipped to handle this sort of thing;
 44
 45 6.) ACKNOWLEDGES that this will take a lot of work no matter what will happen but it
 46 needs to be done now before it becomes to immense to handle.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/14

1 **Emphasizing** the fact that many nations are now facing the impact of Global Debt and are in
2 great danger of economic collapse and that many developing nations are failing to provide for
3 their citizens, and
4

5 **Fully Acknowledging** the efforts and aid that have already been generously given to help those
6 financially unsound nations by nations who are in much better economic shape, and
7

8 **Noting with Deep Concern** however, that at the current rate the accepted currencies of
9 financially unsound nations will be valueless in a few years, and when some currencies devalue,
10 not only will it bankrupt their nation, but it will ultimately affect the entire global finance system,
11 and
12

- 13 1. **Promotes** the focus of attention to the incredibly huge issue of global debt and its
14 destabilizing impact;
15
- 16 2. **Implores** the cooperation that is desperately needed between countries that are more
17 financially sound and nations that are unstable;
18
- 19 3. **Encourages Strongly** that the all UN member nations work together in an effort to
20 help make national debt less prevalent;
21
- 22 4. **Suggests** that the UN create a policy of lending to financially unstable nations to
23 provide assistance in averting economic collapse.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/15

- 1 **ALARMED** at the rapid growth of countries' debts that worldwide have topped 46 trillion this
2 September, and
3
4 **ANXIOUS** as the debts of countries rise steadily as deficits and debts continue to grow, and
5
6 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that countries like Greece are on the verge of economic
7 collapse, and
8
9 **EXPRESSING THE HOPE** that we can work together to create a workable plan that nations
10 can follow to downsize their deficits and debts;
11
12 1. **REQUESTS** that the international community create a workable debt plan encompassing
13 the following:
14
15 A. Countries should cut unnecessary or ineffectual programs, and
16
17 B. Countries should reduce spending or reevaluate the amount spent on necessary
18 government programs, and
19
20 C. Countries still faced with a high deficit should consider raising taxes on all social
21 classes to help cover the deficit;
22
23 2. **CONSIDERS** the possibility of a summit to be held in which the leaders of the
24 international community could meet and discuss ways to strengthen the world economy;
25
26 3. **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that with close cooperation and adherence to the debt plan
27 listed we can all work together towards a stronger economic society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Costa Rica

2/16

1 Emphasizing the fact that, for all nations to survive and coexist peacefully, wealthier nations
2 must take their part in ensuring the survival of all nations by minimizing global debt throughout
3 the world, and

4
5 Stressing the fact that for advancements in the world as a whole, each nation has to maintain civil
6 and friendly partnerships with each other, and

7
8 Acknowledging the fact that many countries have tried in all possible ways to ensure liberty and
9 peace throughout the world, and

10
11 Noting that cooperation throughout all nations will be needed to guarantee the benefits of living
12 in a socially and economically sound world, and

13
14 Highlighting the fact that countries, as well as the individuals living within, will find
15 improvement in their daily lives as well as in their governments and relationships between fellow
16 countries;

17
18 1) Stressing individual country's input and help in issues concerning fellow nations,
19 providing that wealthier countries look out for the rights of economically unsound
20 countries;

21
22 2) Promoting wealthier nations involvement in poorer nation's economies;

23
24 3) Implores the cooperation of more economically sound countries of the United Nations
25 to serve as a guide for poorer countries to help build up their economies, therefore
26 reducing debt;

27
28 4) Strongly encourages the collaboration of developed and undeveloped countries in the
29 areas of social and economic growth;

30
31 5) Suggests that the United Nations set up annual meetings between developed and
32 undeveloped countries, focusing on the growth and development of poorer countries
33 to reduce debt ensuring a stronger economy in all nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Strengthening of Economical and Social Gains For Different Countries
Submitted By: Pakistan

2/17

- 1 EMPHASIZING that in order for a certain country to have any advances in economical and
2 social gain there must be significant change in many aspects of economy including countries that
3 are not able to match the other developments of more developed and richer countries, and
4
- 5 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that, in order for the above mentioned underdeveloped
6 countries to gain the tools necessary for economical advancement, some effort must come from
7 more developed countries involved in the United Nations to aid these countries socially in order
8 for them to strive for the bettering of their country, and the social change that they need, and
9
- 10 REAFIRMING the fact that some of these countries cannot put forth effort which has already been
11 put forth by more developed nations in the form of substantial economic aid, and social aid, and
12
- 13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN however, the fact that a substantial lack of cooperation between
14 developed and underdeveloped nations exists in the area of sharing information concerning the
15 development of economical resources and social demands of certain countries ,and
16
- 17 1) SRESSES the importance of sharing information concerning the development of economical
18 resources with other nations who are more underdeveloped;
 - 19
 - 20 2) PROVES the improvement of policy environments for the development of these resources for
21 economically unsound countries by identifying potential risks and benefits of new and emerging
22 economic rolls for different countries;
 - 23
 - 24 3) IMPLORES the cooperation of more developed countries in the United Nations to aide these
25 countries in identifying new economical gains and social reform in society;
 - 26
 - 27 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation between underdeveloped and developed nations in
28 the area of sharing information concerning technological developments and research for the
29 ultimate goal of improving the global economy;
 - 30
 - 31 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations help these smaller nations who are struggling to find their
32 footing in a very tough economical time.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/18

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: United States

- 1 Alarmed at the increasing debt of the entire global community, and
2
3 Noting With Grave Concern the upcoming 2012 presidential elections and their impacts on this
4 issue, and
5
6 Recognizing the debt of America rest in the hands of our countries leadership, and
7
8 Expressing deep concern the rising amount of debt around the world and especially in the U.S.
9 with us 14 trillion dollars in debt, and
10
11 1) Recommends that we tax citizens of the U.S. a percentage of their monthly income,
12 and take away healthcare from those who don't have jobs,
13
14 2) Request that we address this matter with grave concern because of the huge problem
15 we have on our hands
16
17 3) Urges the rest of humanity to take action and also be concerned with the growing
18 problems at hand
19
20 4) Welcomes any suggestions that others have on the topic to help us rid of this debt that
21 America has built up and help us destroy it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/19

Submitted To: Economics and Finance

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Bosnia

1 EMPHHASIZING the fact that if European nations that are financially stable do not support the
2 euro and the nations struggle to the euro these countries economies will pose the threat of
3 collapsing, therefore causing a worldwide session in economic growth, and
4

5 FULLY ACKONWLEDGING that financially stable nations have supported the euro and help
6 the nations that are having difficulties adapting to the euro in the form of economic aid, and
7

8 EXPRESSING GREAT CONCERN in the fact that some nations like the U.S.A. that are greatly
9 depended on by other nations are now finding themselves in debt, limited the amount of aid they
10 can give to nations who need it, and
11

12 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that up to this day many of the nations that once could help and
13 support these struggling nations may soon be unable to do so because of their own debt;
14

- 15 1) STRESSES the importance of realizing that some countries many not be able to
16 repay these debts that are being forced upon them;
- 17 2) ENCORAGES STRONGLY the idea of the creation of a international currency the
18 help get all countries on a level playing field;
- 19 3) IMPLORES the fact that some countries may need a clean slate because they are in
20 so much debt to other countries that they will never be able to get out of debt;
- 21 4) SUGGESTS the option of treating these problems with an isolationist's point of
22 view meaning that countries should try to keep the debt on a nation scale so it doesn't
23 affect the prosperity of other nations



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/20

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Nigeria

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2
3
4
5 ALARMED at the growing debts owed in countries like America, Nigeria, the United Kingdom
6 and many other nations, and

7
8 RECOGNIZING the threats of a world in debt, no world peace can be founded while all
9 countries hold grudges against others for their debt, and

10
11 HAVING CONSIDERED a world in debt with no benefit, children would be unable to learn at
12 schools too deep in debt to properly educate the few students they have, the world would devolve
13 into petty squabbling countries, never accomplishing anything, and

14
15 REGRETFULLY STATING that Nigeria's National Debt, as of 2012, is (all amounts are in US
16 currency) \$11,020,000,000, America at \$14,710,000,000,000, and the United Kingdom at
17 \$9,836,000,000,000, these numbers are shocking and must be dealt with, lest the next generation
18 destroys each other fighting over it, and

19
20 SHOCKED at the rising debts in many countries, like Nigeria or America, the debt is increased by one
21 Trillion U.S dollar every year with rising debts like these its extremely difficult to work on other policies
22 while the debt simply gets bigger and bigger;

- 23
24
25 1) WELCOMING the return of Capital Punishment, countries spend billions of dollars just to
26 keep their overstuffed Prison and Jail residents well fed and in good health for the rest of their
27 lives, there are over 2,193,798 prisoners in America alone, if countries instate a form of
28 execution with a minimal appeals process, for inmates serving life sentences, prison
29 occupancy would decline, less prisoners would result in fewer cost for the health and welfare
30 of those prisoners, countries could use the money to pay down their debt, and
- 31
32 2) STRESSING a large export tax on oil, countries whose economies rely on the exportation on
33 oil will be able to find excess revenue to stimulate their economies, all countries need oil and
34 they will all pay for it, countries that export oil may sometimes be cheated out of their fair
35 share which damages the economy of the country, and
- 36
37 3) URGES support of this resolution, as it will not only lead toward a more economically stable
38 world, but a brighter future for the next generations.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/21

Subject: Global Debt
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: ECOSOC

- 1 **Shocked** to find that Egypt owes over 200 million dollars to countries like U.S, Italy, France,
2 Great Britain, and
3
4 **Understands** that a large portion of the debt is because of the revolution and bailouts, and
5
6 **Concerned** that Egypt is digging itself into a larger hole with all the bailouts from foreign banks,
7 and
8
9 **Interested** to see if German could write off the debt owed by Egypt as Italy will with the same
10 condition's as stated here, and
11
12 **Stressing** that Egypt take control over the situation with the economic troubles with the help of
13 the IMF, and
14
15 **Understands** that Italy is also in a bad economical state and hopes that with the aid Egypt will
16 be able to stabilize each other's economy, and
17
18 **Invites** a country with so close relationships with Italy to let us help them, and
19
20 1. **Ask** that Egypt lowers their import tariff so that Italy could sell more products there to
21 boost both economies;
22
23 2. **Ask** that the IMF helps provide a small term loan to Egypt and Italy;
24



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/22

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Greece

1 **Further reminds** with 12 new member countries joining since 2004, the EU's GDP — output of
2 goods and services — is now bigger than that of the US: GDP (€12,268,387 million 2010), and
3

4 **Notes** with just 7% of the world's population, the EU's trade with the rest of the world accounts
5 for around 20% of global exports and imports, and
6

7 **Reminds** the United States is the EU's most important trading partner, followed by China
8

9 **Also remembering** that in 2005, the EU accounted for 18.1% of world exports and 18.9% of
10 imports, and
11

12 **Considers** unemployment has increased in the wake of the recent economic and financial crisis
13 and now stands at 7.5% in the EU, and
14

15 **Trusts** the EU depends on imports for more than 50% of its energy needs, and
16

17 **Proclaims** the new decade starts with a severe economic crisis, but also with the hope that
18 investments in new green and climate-friendly technologies and closer European cooperation
19 will bring lasting growth and welfare, and
20

21 **Taking note** an estimated 25 million are people out of work in Europe, including more than 18
22 million in the euro zone;
23

- 24
- 25 1) **Urges** initiatives such as (HIPC) The Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
26 Initiative continue to assist in debt relief;
 - 27 2) **Instructs** countries to follow regulations set in place to control debt, such as the
28 European Union;
 - 29 3) **Endorsing** countries of wealth to fund and aid those countries that lack financial
30 stability;
 - 4) **Stress** strict austerity bills to countries who are in grave need of loans.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Micro Loans
Submitted By: Guatemala

3/1

1 Recognizing that nearly 2.47 billion people around the world live earn less than \$2 per day with
2 1.18 billion living on \$2 to \$1.25 per day and 1.29 billion living on less than \$1.25 per day , and
3

4 Recalling the first Millennium Goal target of halving the 1990 poverty rate by 2015, and
5

6 Fully acknowledging the effort of the United Nations in attempting to accomplish this goal as
7 swiftly as possible by utilizing the abilities of all member nations to truly delve into the problem
8 of poverty and find a solution, and
9

10 Noting with deep concern, however, that, unless action is taken quickly to help those struggling
11 around the world, the first target of the Millennium Goals will be unfortunately incomplete by
12 2015, and
13

14 Concerned that, if the first of the Millennium Goal targets is not met, then there is a great chance
15 that none of the Millennium Goals will be accomplished after it, and
16

- 17 1) Calls upon the United Nations to reinforce it need for funds to allow for the
18 distribution of micro loans to those whose ideas can lift them from poverty and allow
19 the world to benefit from;
20
- 21 2) Commends member nations who have contributed a great deal of funds for the
22 purpose of allowing micro loans to benefit so many around the world;
23
- 24 3) Stresses the need for all nations to graciously contribute to the distribution of micro
25 loans since, the success of one individual, benefits all;
26
- 27 4) Expresses the hope that the members of the United Nations can complete the first of
28 the Millennium Goals by 2015.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Micro Loans
Submitted By: Spain

3/2

- 1 AWARE of the closing of many different businesses and other important economic structures
2 due to the economic recession, beginning in 2009, there are clearly many benefits in Micro loans,
3 and
4
5 BEARING IN MIND the possible benefits these loans could make towards the recreation and
6 replacement of many of these important economic factors, and
7
8 HAVING REGARDED that these loans could possibly cause more problems in some cases, it is
9 clear that in most cases it will assist in the creation and development of new businesses that will
10 help to build up the economy to its former state, and
11
12 STRESSING that this will help to remove one of the largest problems currently occurring in
13 Spain, unemployment, it will likely create many more jobs for those who are currently
14 unemployed or struggling in the current job market, and
15
16 WELCOMING the possibilities that this could bring, there are many more pros than cons,
17 although the obvious issues cannot be ignored in the case of a failing business that has been
18 funded through these loans;
19
20 1) NOTES WITH APPROVAL the likeliness that there will be great overall benefit
21 from these small starts given to those who match a criteria where they seem able
22 to usefully spend this funding efficiently and be able to pay back the money
23 owed;
24
25 2) APPLAUDS the past attempts to create a basic system for these loans to be given
26 and received for the benefit of the overall economy through the possible numbers
27 of new people being employed and allowed to earn a better living for themselves
28 than in the past;
29
30 3) ADOPTS an act to speed the reparation of the damaged economy and strengthen
31 the ability to rebuild in the event of another economic recession;
32
33 4) RECOGNIZES the possibility for some harm to done to some but it is clear that
34 this is outweighed by the number of people being employed and businesses
35 created to add to the economy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Microloans

Submitted By: Germany

1 EMPHASING that microloans once were immature and fragmented lending mechanism, and

2
3 NOTES WITH INTEREST that even though much of Europe was not in favor of microloans in
4 the beginning, they now support them, and

5
6 ACKNOWLEDGING that microloans enable people such as single parents, women, and
7 families in poor developing country's with the ability to start a small businesses who do not have
8 the capital or resources to do it, and

9
10 BEARING IN MIND that people can be lifted out of poverty with just a loan of under a
11 hundred dollars, and

12
13 CONSIDERING the importance of needing to keep formal records of their expenses and
14 incomes, and

15
16 NOTES THE SUCCESSFUL efforts in South Asia that have enabled many to lift themselves
17 out of poverty;

18
19 1) REAFFIRMS the belief that microloans are a valuable tool to combat poverty and
20 give the ability to start small businesses;

21
22 2) TAKES NOTE that microloans do not require much capital or infrastructure for
23 people start a new business;

24
25 3) REITERATES the belief that microloans help to stimulate the economy;

26
27 4) STRESSES the need for oversight of microloans and the financial services industry to
28 ensure that a system of sustainable development can be nurtured;

29
30 5) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the efforts made by NGO's to increase economic
31 opportunities for the women in the developing world;

32
33 6) CALLS UPON member states to work in cooperation to increase capital in rural and
34 developing countries;

35
36 7) ENCOURAGES member states to identify barriers and regulations that restrict
37 development while still maintaining the integrity of the financial service industry.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Microloans

Submitted By: Morocco

1 AFFIRMING that microloans are praised for its' role in aiding the less fortunate and, being a fast
2 way to fight poverty, the U.N. has even designated 2005 as the year of Microcredit, and
3

4 EXPRESSING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that microloans are more beneficial to those living
5 above the poverty line, due to clients with more income taking more risk and those below the
6 poverty line who, seldom invest in new technology, fixed capital, or the hiring of labor, and
7

8 REALIZING that many loans clients use for human wants such as education or weddings, and
9

10 BEARING IN MIND that microloans aim at providing clients with money to encourage
11 business, thereby helping a country as a whole flourish, however a country cannot flourish if a
12 most of its' citizens are entrepreneurs, a steady paycheck is more beneficial, and
13

14 STRESSING that as it currently stands impoverished people are at advantage without
15 microloans, interest rates often are as high as 30 or 60 percent, making their matters worse, and
16

17 MINDFUL that the businesses needed to help an economy flourish are the small-medium sized
18 businesses or those bigger than a food stand but, smaller than a major corporation;
19

20 1) CONSIDERS that because more small-to-medium-sized enterprises are needed,
21 they should be given a decrease in interest rates based on probable job production,
22 and become more likely candidates to receive microloans, and
23

24 2) DIRECTS attention to the importance of microloans and by lowering or setting
25 a max for interest rates they will be more beneficial to target users, and
26

27 3) SUGGESTS that the U.N. encourage investments in small-to-medium-sized
28 enterprises to help them advance so that they can afford to hire a labor force that
29 will, thereby, provide many with a stable paycheck, and
30

31 4) SUPPORTS the move to analyze what clients plan to do with a loan and its'
32 effect on job production, in deciding interest rates, and
33

34 5) RECOMMENDS that other forms of microloans be placed such as raw
35 materials needed for a business to flourish, as in cotton in a clothing factory, and
36

37 6) URGES that microloans apply macro development to sustain economic growth.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Microloans

Submitted By: Belgium

1 **CONCERNED** that 1.3 billion people around the world live in total poverty, living on less than
2 \$1 per day. 70% of which are women, and

3
4 **COMING TO REALIZE** that 35,000 children a day die before turning the age of five from
5 hunger-related diseases, and

6
7 **DISCOURAGED** that the net worth of the 358 richest people is equal to the combined income
8 of the 2.3 billion poorest people in the world, and

9
10 **ALARMED** that eighty percent of poor people of the world's population does not have access to
11 credit. This is an unimaginable amount of people that don't have the same opportunities that the
12 other twenty percent do, and

13
14 **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the fact that even with all of the microloans handed out over the
15 past forty years, still over half of the poor families in the world have been helped, and

16
17 **UNDERSTANDING** that Microloans have been very successful in the past to help poor families
18 and their country's economy grow

- 19
20 1) **CALLS UPON** the idea that United Nations forms a non-for profit organization to
21 help these millions of families that take in under \$1 per day, and to help millions of
22 more poor people throughout the world;
- 23
24 2) **URGES** corporations and many other investors to keep giving money to
25 organizations that make microloans, the number of poor people receiving these needs
26 to increase every year because it betters the world;
- 27
28 3) **RECOMMENDS** that we spread the making of microloans across the world more,
29 there are still many countries with poor people that are not being assisted by
30 microloans;
- 31
32 4) **STRESSES** governments to support non for profit companies such as KIVA that
33 fund millions of dollars to small business owners all over the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Micro Loans
Submitted By: Spain

3/7

1 AWARE of the closing of many different businesses and other important economic structures
2 due to the economic recession, beginning in 2009, there are clearly many benefits in Micro loans,
3 and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND the possible benefits these loans could make towards the recreation and
6 replacement of many of these important economic factors, and
7

8 HAVING REGARDED that these loans could possibly cause more problems in some cases, it is
9 clear that in most cases it will assist in the creation and development of new businesses that will
10 help to build up the economy to its former state, and
11

12 STRESSING that this will help to remove one of the largest problems currently occurring in
13 Spain, unemployment, it will likely create many more jobs for those who are currently
14 unemployed or struggling in the current job market, and
15

16 WELCOMING the possibilities that this could bring, there are many more pros than cons,
17 although the obvious issues cannot be ignored in the case of a failing business that has been
18 funded through these loans;
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- 20 1) NOTES WITH APPROVAL the likeliness that there will be great overall benefit
21 from these small starts given to those who match a criteria where they seem able
22 to usefully spend this funding efficiently and be able to pay back the money
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- 25 2) APPLAUDS the past attempts to create a basic system for these loans to be given
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27 of new people being employed and allowed to earn a better living for themselves
28 than in the past;
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- 30 3) ADOPTS an act to speed the reparation of the damaged economy and strengthen
31 the ability to rebuild in the event of another economic recession;
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- 33 4) RECOGNIZES the possibility for some harm to done to some but it is clear that
34 this is outweighed by the number of people being employed and businesses
35 created to add to the economy.