

Economic & Social

- 1. Addressing Global Economic Inequality
- Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
- 3. Eradicating Forced Labor





Subject: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Sponsored By: Argentina Submitted To: Economic and Social

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that in 2015, the top 10 percent of people in 1 Argentina earned 18.7 times more than those people that fall in the bottom 10 percent; 2016 made it up to 23.2 times, and 4 RECOGNIZING that the devaluation of the peso and the removal of controls on exports and 5 imports have contributed to the average wage decrease of 11 percent, and Argentina was the most unequal country in the region in 1970s to 1990s, and 7 8 9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that inequality is a urgent problem in Argentina, with fifty percent of workers earning less than minimum wage, and 11 12 EMPHASIZING almost one-third of Argentina's population is living in poverty right now; 13 27.2 million people in 31 urban areas, 8.8 million people, or 32.2 percent were below the 14 actual poverty line, and 15 16 CONCERNED by the statistic that in December 2015 the percent of people living in poverty 17 was at 29 percent, while just a few months later in April 2016, the poverty rate increased to 18 32.6 percent; 19 1) Suggests that there be a progressive income tax placed on the top 10 percent of 20 the population in an effort to decrease the wage gap between the top earners 21 22 and the people of poverty; 23 2) Invites the idea of an International trade policy that is more democratic and 24 open to the people; ensures the people to have a voice and not be put behind 25 closed doors not ever knowing what's really going on; 26 27 3) Urges labor workers to come together and not be afraid to stand up for 28 themselves in an effort to make a stronger union and push for higher wages 29 and less inequality in the workplace; 30

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33 34 4) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of good education for all people in an attempt to better prepare people for the global workforce, which could, in turn, better the future economy.

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Subject: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Submitted To: Economic and Social



BEARING IN MIND income inequality is an issue horribly affecting the world by creating a growing divide between the wealthy and poor, and 3

4 HAVING REVIEWED more than 75 percent of households in developing countries are

5 living in societies where income has become more unequally distributed than it was in the 1990s, and 7

<u>ALARMED</u> income inequality increased by ten percent in developing countries from 1990 to 2010, and

<u>URGES</u> that more can and should be done to combat this issue, such as developing a global wealth tax and establishing living wages, and

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to come to agreement on a universal wage standard in order to promote living standards globally and in doing so raise the impoverished out of an unlivable state;

2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE member nations can agree on a global wealth tax in order to bridge the gap between poor and rich peoples to bring the world to a state of broader equality for the prosperity of all;

3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> a meeting between member nations and predominant business and labor union leaders to come to an agreement on a reasonable standard global wage.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: The French Republic

V/3

1.	RECOGNIZING that global economic inequality is not always negative, as some inequality between		
2.	citizens promotes economic growth through innovation and risky entrepreneurship which helps all		
3.	economic classes, including many impoverished individuals, it also incentivises individuals to do jobs		
4.	with much higher responsibility levels and education requirements, and		
5.			
6.	REALIZING that although some economic inequality is not negative, the rate of inequality we are		
7.	currently experiencing is much too high, economist from the International Monetary Fund estimate that a		
8.	one percent increase in the income share of the top 20% of income earners will slow economic growth by		
9.	0.08% over five years, while a rise in the income share of the lower 20% of income earners would boost		
10.	growth, and		
11.			
12.	AWARE of the oftentimes deadly effects of economic inequality on individuals throughout the world,		
13.	examples of this include the estimated 69 million children under the five who will die of mostly		
14.	preventable causes and the estimated one in nine individuals who do not have enough food in order to		
15.	live a healthy and active lifestyle, and		
16.			
17.	MINDFUL of the facts that the 85 richest individuals in the world currently own the same amount as the		
18.	bottom 50% of the world, that the top one percent currently owns almost half the world's wealth, and that		
19.	the richest one percent continue to increase their shares of income, and		
20.			
21.	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that inequality between nations increased for over two centuries and is		
22.	now rapidly declining which is proving to be great for economic growth, however, economic inequality in		
23.	the majority of countries is still increasing at a rapid pace, and		
24.			
25.	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> by the potential negative effects of economic uniformity on developing nations,		
26.	creating a system in which these nations are exclusively dependent upon natural resources and are		
27.	therefore vulnerable to Dutch Disease and the Natural Resources Trap;		
28.			
29.	1) ENCOURAGES nations to implement progressive taxation on wealth and income, and use the		
30.	revenue to invest in education, universal healthcare, and social welfare programs as these		
31.	investments often result in the people from lower percentiles increasing rapidly in wealth;		
32.			
33.	2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> increased government spending on infrastructure, which should provide well		
34.	paying jobs to previously low income individuals, this infrastructure spending should include		
35.	increasing affordable housing investments and other investments to revitalize neighborhoods,		
36	this would also work as a means to diversify the economy which would help to reduce income		

inequality and further economic growth;

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3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to improve job quality by requiring companies and corporations to pay a living wage to their employees, enacting basic labor standards such as paid maternity and sick leave, and implementing fair overtime rules.



Submitted To: ECO SOC Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: Italy

1/4

1	AWARE that economic inequality is an issue that effects many nations, and
2 3	MINDFUL of the effects that inequality on individuals is very armful, and
4 5 6	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the inequality in both developed and developing countries alike, the poorest half of the populations often control less than 10% of its wealth, and
7 8 9 10	ALARMED that approximately one billion people in developing countries lack access to clean water, and over two billion people lack access to basic sanitation, also made worse by lack of quality health care, and
11 12 13 14	BEARING IN MIND that most of the new wealth is going to the few percent of people which has caused the top 80 people to be worth the same amount as the bottom 3.5 million people, proving that inequality is a major global issue, and
15 16 17 18	<u>GRIEVED</u> by the fact that a significant number of countries are deficient in retaining equal rights amongst their people, causing tension between nations and human rights, as well as instability amongst the populations;
19 20 21 22	1.) <u>DECLARES</u> that in order to address inequality, countries need to embrace an integrated agenda that looks at the problem cross social, economic and environmental dimensions, including access to education, healthcare, and resources;
23 24 25	2.) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> governments to enforce a living wage where it can be properly intimated, bringing more money into the working middle and lower class;
26 27 28	3.) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> all nations to offer a stronger supervision overall financial arrest within nations around the world;
29 30 31 32	4) <u>PROMOTES</u> the restoration of public administration, public financing, and other core governmental function within post conflict nations;
33 34 35	5.) <u>REQUESTS</u> nations with insufficient national rights be required under the penalty of the U. N.'s choice to have up to standard, in international standards, rights for all of their occupants, as well as protection against the infringement of these rights, as well as U.N
36	peacekeepers implemented to ensure the abiding of these terms.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Global Economic Equality Submitted by Japan

1/5

MINDFUL of the fact that in the 1960's, wealthy countries were only 35% wealthier than less well off countries and today, they are about 80% wealthier, and

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;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** that discussion of international trade policy become more of a democratic thing, making sure that public interest and workers are put above corporate profits;
- 4.) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the need for workers to be able to come together to end labor abuses, organizing in hopes of earning what they deserve;

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



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

1/6

Aware that global economic inequality is on the decline and that poverty levels are dropping while income levels are rising, but that global economic inequality is also still a major issue, shown by the fact that as of 2017 8.6% of the world's population owned 85.6% of the global wealth according to Inequality.org, and

Noting with grave concern that the widespread unequal distribution of wealth hinders the

citizens of many countries from meeting daily needs, such as feeding their family, by locking them in poverty, and

Emphasizing the fact that the unequal distribution of wealth not only makes life extremely hard for urban citizens living under the poverty line, but also severely impacts life for many citizens living in rural areas of many countries, and

<u>Suggests</u> that the reason that citizens living in rural areas face poverty from unequal distribution of wealth is because they are forced to practice subsistence farming since they lack access to the markets, which are usually in large urban areas that are either too far away from their farms, or the roads leading to the urban areas are too poorly maintained to use, and

<u>Confident</u> that if life is improved for the agricultural community by setting up subsidies and improving irrigation then life for all citizens will be improved, such as done in many Asian countries such as China and Thailand in the 1970's and 80's, and

<u>Invites</u> all nations, especially those with a large amount of subsistence farmers, to adopt policies that would either create or expand subsidies to farmers in order to help them plant the amount of crops they need to survive and then use the extra money from the subsidy to plant crops to sell, and to improve irrigation systems to secure the prosperity of farmers;

<u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations set aside a fund to provide financial resources to developing nations for the creation and maintenance of agricultural subsidies and improved roads in rural areas in order to help farmers take their goods to the city and sell them;

Emphasizes that once farmers are able to move away from subsistence farming, more food will be available to the nation, allowing less money to be spent on imported food, which would improve the lives of all citizens and decrease global economic inequality.



Subject: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Sponsored By: Philippines Submitted To: Economic and Social



1 <u>COGNIZANT</u> of the huge inequality in economies throughout the world, specifically noting 2 the North-South gap, and,

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4 <u>NOTING WITH CONCERN</u> that the top five largest economies in the world account for 5 more than half of the world's GDP, and,

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FULLY AWARE that countries with the largest economies hold the greatest power in the world, considering the permanent members of the UN Security Council each have a GDP of at least \$1.2 trillion, and,

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BELIEVING that countries that lack a strong economy do not have the necessary tools to sustain a thriving society, such as education, military forces, insurance, medical aid, and more, and,

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15 <u>CONFIDENT</u> that countries with less developed economies are typically more susceptible to drug trading and violence, along with higher chances of terrorist and military attacks, and,

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18 AWARE of the many labor laws and other acts taken upon this issue, and,

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20 <u>HOPING</u> that all governments can support their citizens in the aftermath of a natural disaster or other outside conflict;

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1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that countries and laborers strive to end unjust treatment and unfair payment in undeveloped countries, strictly enforcing the regulations defined by the International Labor Organization and,

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2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> well-developed and willing countries to establish trade and form economic partnerships with countries with smaller economies in order to stimulate growth, and,

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3) <u>WISHES</u> that countries would reach towards global economic interdependence and globalization to improve the economies of all involved thus lessening the inequality, and,

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4) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the implementation of a strong education system in poorer countries in order to give their citizens opportunities within the global workforce, therefore allowing their country to earn similar economic benefits.

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Submitted to: Economic and Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted by: Senegal

1/8

l.	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the severity of the issue of global economic inequality and its effect on
2.	countries and their citizens worldwide, and
3.	
4.	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> in order to combat this inequality, initiatives promoting economic
5.	development must be implemented, and
6.	'
7.	<u>RECALLING</u> education assists in breaking the cycle of poverty, therefore reducing the
8.	aforementioned economic inequality, and
9.	
10.	BEARING IN MIND in order for education to reduce economic inequality, access to said
11.	education must be available;
12.	
13.	1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact stating that the availability of free school meals
14.	provides an incentive for underprivileged children to attend school;
15.	
16.	2) ENDORSES the implementation of programs providing free meals in primary
17.	education;
18.	
19.	3) NOTES in countries with limited resources and funding, adaptions in availability
20.	could be necessary in order to implement free school meal programs throughout the
21.	primary education system;
22.	
23.	4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that nations will note the benefit of these programs and their
24.	impacts in other countries;
25.	
26.	5) FURTHER INVITES nations to take steps to initiate such programs at home;
27.	
28.	6) FURTHER REQUESTS counties with the ability to implement this social program
29.	into primary education, do so in their secondary education systems as well.



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

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NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that according to inequality.org, over 70 percent of adults in the world own less than \$10,000 in wealth, so that 70 percent of the world has only 3 percent of

3 the global wealth, contrastly only 8.6 percent of the global population own 85.6 percent of the

4 global wealth, and

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6 <u>STRESSING</u> that 70 percent of the world's billionaires reside in Europe and North America, 7 furthermore the top billionaires in the world own a combined wealth great that the total goods 8 and services most nations produce annually, and

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FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that according to The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the wealthiest 10 percent of the population has approximately 9 times the amount of wealth owned by the poorest 10 percent, this has increased over the past two decades, further proving that this economic crisis is urgent, and

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EMPHASIZING that the circumstances that contribute to the inequalities are "globalisation, skill-biased technological change and changes in country's policy approach" according to the OECD;

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1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the governments of nations propose and implement a living wage to ensure people obtain basic human needs in all nations because governments should be responsible for protecting the right of their people;

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2) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of continuing previously established United Nation efforts such as, encouraging nations to take actions to accomplish the sustainable development Goal 10: "Reduced Inequality within and among countries", with targets the targets stated in the outline of the goal on the United Nations official website.



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



	Submitted 10. Devionite and Social
1	COGNIZANT that 7 out of 10 people currently live in an area where economic inequality has
2	risen in the last 30 years and,
4	AWARE that as of 2017, the overall global wealth had risen by 6.4% and,
5 6	EMPHASIZING the average income in Ukraine, as of 2017, ranged from \$200-\$429(USD)
7	varying on region of life and,
8 9	STRESSING that as of 2013, the average global annual household income was \$9,733(USD),
10 11	with the highest being Luxembourg at \$52,493 and Burundi the lowest with \$673(USD) and,
12	BELIEVING the best way to lessen the issue of common global poverty and otherwise
13 14	economic inequality is to implement new opportunities and resources for better education, widespread improvement of everyday public systems as well as subcontracted job
15	possibilities and,
16 17	1.) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the country of China for their efforts on equalizing the global economic
18	equality through trade and reduced tariffs on imports and,
19 20	2.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that major countries take the lead on equalizing the economy
21	globally through efforts previously mentioned, including, but not limited to,
22 23	improvement of public systems, education opportunities and job possibilities and,
24 25	3.) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that this global crisis will eventually be averted and equality will come for all supporting nations
26	equality will come for all supporting harrons
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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



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- 1. NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the richest 1% of the world accounts for nearly 99% of global wealth, while the poorest 99% only accounts for 1% of the global wealth, and
- 2. BEARING IN MIND that there are organizations that are focused almost entirely on eliminating global economic inequality such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD), and the World Economic Forum(WEF), and
- 3. CONSCIOUS of the fact that there is approximately \$153 trillion dollars in global private wealth, and that the United States accounts for over a third of that, at approximately \$67.5 trillion dollars, and
- 4. AWARE that a country's educated population has shown to be extremely valuable to economic development, as studies show that nations need 40% adult literacy in order to achieve sustainable economic growth, and
- 5. ALARMED by the fact that UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon admits on record that a ghastly amount of 30% of total development assistance is lost to corruption, which is essentially billions of dollars that could have gone towards economic progress, and
 - 1. **RECOMMENDS** that nations consider a distribution of wealth that would level out the playing field and not allow for such economic polar opposites;
 - 2. URGES member nations as well as the UN to continue supporting and funding these programs and organizations as they are our best bet in diminishing economic inequality;
 - 3. **DEMANDS** that the United States no longer hoard private wealth and use it as a means of international progress for things such as global education and poverty reduction;
 - 4. REQUESTS that the United Nations create a subcommittee as well as a summit in order to share common practices regarding global education, as it is one of the most important steps in progressing economically;
 - 5. STRESSES the importance of monitoring monetary flow in and out of countries from agencies seeking to aid said nations, as to prevent future corruption and fiscal loss.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery Submitted By: Canada

2/1

Noting the situation in Iraq and Nigeria, among other places, which have seen victories in the fight against ISIL and Boko Haram and have been heavily affected by warfare, but

Bearing in mind that peacebuilding is not just achieved by attaining political control over an area, but also requires achieving a stable social and economic situation, and

Aware that many conflicts are fueled in part by economic and social divides present within regions, as many inhabitants of these formerly contested regions may view terrorist groups and other non-state actors as ways to improve their economic and or socio-political situation, and

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> the steps that the United Nations and other NGO's have already taken towards addressing these underlying issues, including the establishment of the Peacebuilding Fund and Peacebuilding Support Office, but

<u>Stressing</u> that post-conflict recovery programs need to address economic and socio-political differences present within regions in order to be successful by dissuading inhabitants of these countries from committing violent actions, and

1) <u>Calls upon</u> member nations to contribute to the Peacebuilding Fund and to the peacebuilding support office, so to further the work that the United Nations has already begun;

 2) <u>Promotes</u> the expanded use of reconciliation and dialogue programs to improve relations in between former combatants, and to help lessen misunderstandings that can contributed to future conflicts;

3) <u>Urges</u> for the expansion of economic reconstruction programs in areas previously affected by conflict, such as programs that will rebuild roads and other transportation infrastructure that have been destroyed by conflict;

4) <u>Suggests</u> for the creation of vocational training programs for former combatants and displaced persons so that they are able to be better integrated back into society and are able to contribute to the economic rebuilding of the affected area;

 5) Recommends that the United Nations convene an annual international summit of member nations to coordinate the distribution of international aid as well as share strategies on economic development.





Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Republic of Colombia Submitted To: Economic and Social

1	RECOGNIZING that the Republic of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of
2	Colombia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN) have been in a civil war since
3	the 1960s, and
4	
5	CONSIDERING that Colombian president Juan Manuel Santos initiated a ceasefire that
6	lasted four months until it was rejected by a majority of the Colombian population, and
7	
8	CONFIDENT that a new and revised agreement, signed on November 24th, 2016 by both
9	sides of the civil war will temporarily keep the peace in Colombia until further actions, and
10	
4 4	- A T T A T D T - 41

11 AWARE that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia generate a lot of revenue 12 through illegal drug cartels and that there has been very little effort to combat these drug 13 cartels, and

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15 **EMPHASIZING** that in order to build peace in the Republic of Colombia, and to keep this peace for many years to come, external help is needed;

1) URGES the Security Council of the United Nations to deploy Peacekeepers to the Republic of Colombia in order to stop the drug cartels and the remaining guerilla forces that are present peacefully;

2) **RECOMMENDS** that several nearby member states continue current efforts against the remaining Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia and National Liberation Army members that do not agree with the revised agreement;

3) **SUGGESTS** that efforts made by the Republic of Colombia against remaining members of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia and National Liberation Army that do not agree with the revised agreement;

4) **REQUESTS** that the government of the Republic of Colombia begin taking action against the negatively impacting drug cartels;

5) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the Republic of Colombia can become a country free of a civil war and drug cartels with the help of the United Nations.

Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: DR Congo Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/3

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that more than 65 million people have been
2	misplaced due to conflicts, and
3	RECOGNIZING that almost 123 million people have died in all wars of the 20th century
5	alone, and
6	aione, aid
7	SEEING that countries that are recovering from, or currently facing conflict produce the
8	greatest number of refugees, with Syria, Afghanistan, and Somalia producing the most, and
9	
LO	FULLY AWARE of the fact that wars in the Middle East and Africa are leaving millions of
L 1	citizens without food, clean water, or basic sanitation, and
12	
L3	RECALLING that many nations in Africa have been invaded by terrorist groups, and cannot
14	recover while this issue continues to take place, and
15	
L6	EMPHASIZING that many nations cannot fund the actions they would need to take to begin
17	recovery from war and conflict;
18 19	1.) REQUESTS that the EU distributes more peacekeepers to cities in Africa
20	to create a safer environment for citizens and lower the number of refugees;
21	to create a surer environment for clazens and lower are named of relagees,
22	2.) ENCOURAGES financially stable member states to aid impoverished
22 23 24 25 26 27	nations recovering from conflict in the Middle East and Africa.
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Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Egypt Submitted To: Economic and Social

support the

	Submitted 10: Economic and Social
1 2 3	Emphasizing that peace building is required to aid and establish the conflicts between nations and how to further solve the aftermath of these conflicts, and
4 5 6 7	Draws the Attention that the first step in peace building and post conflict recovery is to diminish all and any violence between nations that have conflict happening within their regions, and
8 9 10 11	Further Examined that the Recovery and Peace Building Assessment looks upon and studies knowledge by consensus and consultation, and
12 13 14	Recognizing that peacebuilding is meant to help make the peace continue between nations for as long as possible to insure success for both nations in the future;
15 16 17 18 19 20	 Keeping in Mind that the UN needs to come together and support the needs of other delegations by using an effective agreement such as a treaty, and
21 22 23 24	2. Recommending that the UN gives their partial attention to very fragile and less powerful nations by giving them better security options, and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	3. Suggesting that weaker nations should come together to evaluate solutions that work for their financial and political issues.
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Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: The French Republic

2/5

L.	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the facts that the World Development Report of 2011 revealed in			
2.	concern to conflict relapse and the sustainability of peace, including: of the 103 countries			
3.	that have experienced a form of civil war from 1945-2009, 44 of them, or 57% have			
4.	resulted in another civil war, the fact that since 2003 every civil war has been a continuation			
5.	or has a strong relation to a previous civil war, and the fact that approximately 35% of all			
5.	recurring civil wars are occuring in Sub-Saharan Africa, and			
7.				
3.	EMPHASIZING the importance of interaction between the Economic and Social Council			
€.	and the Peacebuilding Commission; as the Economic and Social Council has acted on			
LO.	peacebuilding through their Ad Hoc Advisory groups and the Peacebuilding Commision is			
11.	currently acting in several nations with the goal of preventing relapse, and			
12.				
l3.	DEEPLY CONCERNED by the fact that in 2016, the Peacebuilding Fund allocated only			
L4.	\$70.9 million to nations in need, while the World Bank, through its State and Peacebuilding			
l5.	Fund contributed only \$284 million since the time of the funds creation in 2008, and			
l6.				
L7.	RECOGNIZING the fact that the Peacebuilding Commission currently only has 6 nations or			
L8.	their agenda, while several more nations need to be included in their discussions based			
L9.	upon recent conflicts in their nations such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali,			
20.	and Tajikistan;			
21.				
22.	1) SUGGEST that the Peacebuilding Commission add the nations of the Democratic			
23.	Republic of the Congo, Mali, and Tajikistan to it's agenda to be considered and aid			
24.	sent in their direction;			
25.				
26.	2) SUPPORTS another \$150 million dollars annually being allocated to the			
27.	Peacebuilding Fund, in order to further support current states on the Peacebuilding			
28.	Commission's Agenda as well as any and all new states being added to that agenda;			
29.				
30.	3) RECOMMENDS that the Peacebuilding Commission work alongside the			
31.	Economic and Social Council together to consider current conflicts inside and			
32.	Between nations in order to create a plan for rehabilitation of communities before			
33.	the conflict in these nations end, allowing for the quicker implementation of			
34.	potentially life-saving peacebuilding practices.			



Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: The Republic of Indonesia Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/6

1 2	Bearing in Mind that every conflict is different; therefore, there can be no standard solution would apply in every case of conflict or disaster, and			
3				
4	Noting with Grave Concern that due to the excessive and prevalent rate of disaster and conflict			
5	globally, the cost per capita is approximately\$1,800 annually, meaning any possible solution			
6	would need to be one without the use of large economic aid by other nations, and			
7	would need to be one without the tot of large economic that by other hattons, and			
8	Fully Aware that any form of growth must be monitored, as growth can commonly enforce			
9	more inequality, creating a cycle of poverty which is projected to raise 60% by the year 2030,			
10	and			
11				
12	Cognizant that many nation states that are prone to conflict and that achieve progress will be			
13	more likely to fall into the cycle of conflict and recovery again, and			
14				
15	Noting that approximately 151 out of the 162 recognized nation states are involved in some sort			
16	of conflict that inflicts approximately 80% of the world's humanitarian needs, and			
17				
18	Realizing that peacebuilding is commonly solved with reparations paid to the dominant parties			
19	in a conflict which can be useful in terms of economic recovery but not in solving conflicts;			
20				
21	1.) Promotes the safe return of refugees post-conflict to be be granted by both parties to			
22	support the idea of peacebuilding in nations prone to cycles of conflict and recovery to			
23	aid in the idea of pacifying the demands of each side;			
24				
25	2.) <u>Supports</u> the idea of nation states' choices in trading and purchasing goods and natural			
26	resources from nations who have just suffered through a conflict, in order to boost			
27	economic recovery in said nations;			
28				
29	3.) Suggests nations facing conflict to prioritize peace over financial gain, as financial gain			
30	will not benefit the nation state as a whole because it might create a rift of inequality			
31	between the wealthy and the individuals in power over the impoverished;			
32				
33	4.) <u>Encourages</u> nations to support the governments of post-conflict nation states in times of			
34	unrest in terms of security without violating any sort of national sovereignty.			

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

2/7

NOTING that rebuilding the country of Iraq from economic decline is a big deal that has taken many years and is still going on, and

EMPHASIZING the fact that there are many groups trying to stop the rebuilding of many towns of the country of Iraq because it will be harder to extort them for materials, and

<u>Keeping In Mind</u> that there are over twenty-four million people currently living there that need help because of infrastructure and services have taken decades worth of property damage and don't have enough money and support to help solve the problems, and

EXPRESSING IT'S APPRECIATION to countries that have already sent help and aid, and

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** sending aid to the country of Iraq if you are able to afford it;
- 2.) **URGES** more powerful and richer countries to help provide resources we can't;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** help being sent because according to UN laws you must send help if you are able;
- 4.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that many countries can send aid and money to help us rebuild, so that when later after we have recovered if you are in crisis we can help you.



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

2/8

1	NOTING WITH CONCERN that the Middle East has been considered a war-torn region for			
2	quite some time now, even with the constant efforts that nations inside and outside of this region			
3	have used to try to change this, and			
2				
3	ACKNOWLEDGING that not every nation has a need to be concerned with or the resources to			
6	aid in the efforts to restore peace to this war-torn region, and			
7				
8	RECOGNIZING that any efforts to create peace will not have an immediate effect in nearly any			
9	conflict, especially those that arise from centuries of disputes about religion, politics, or anything			
10	else that two or more groups have hatred for each other about, and			
11				
15	BELIEVING that ending the conflict in the Middle East is the first step to ending all conflict in			
13	the world, whether it is between multiple nations, within one nation, or with terrorists, and			
14				
16	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the struggles that any nation that has recently been at war with			
16	another nation or itself will go through in their time of rebuilding and recovery in economic,			
17	political, and many other ways;			
18				
179	1) STRESSES the need for peace in the Middle East so as to aid all countries through the			
20	removal of conflict and the pressure to take sides, which raises the chances for more wars			
21	across the globe;			
22				
283	2) IMPLORES any nation with the ability to do so to either provide or help fund efforts to			
24	put an end to the conflicts in this region so all of these nations can focus on becoming			
25	economically and politically stable;			
26				
297	3) STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that the nations involved in such conflicts are open to			
28	working with other nations to help bring peace to this region, and furthermore, the world;			
2190				
3101	4) SUPPORTS any peace that is accomplished without the need for any sort of territorial			
31	negotiations, as that would take much longer and delay peace even more;			
32				

5) CALLS UPON all nations that are able to do so to help aid in the recovery of the

nations involved in conflicts once the conflicts have been solved all across the globe.

332



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

1	Taking note of the fact that there are numerous conflicts around the world, such as the crisis in
2	Syria, and that achieving peace is difficult, but
3	
4	Aware that nuclear proliferation is producing worldwide tensions, especially noting the recent
5	launch of unprovoked ICBMs by DPRK, and
6	
7	Emphasizing that nuclear proliferation is the spread of nuclear weapons and nuclear technology
8	to nations which are not recognized as "Nuclear Weapons States" by the Nuclear
9	Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), and
10	
11	Considering an excerpt from the NPT, which states "the proliferation of nuclear weapons would
12	seriously enhance the danger of nuclear war", and
13	
14	Taking into account that while these actions are mainly conducted in the Eastern Hemisphere,
15	nuclear proliferation can be attributed to other nations as well, and
16	
17	Bearing in mind the threats that irresponsible possession of nuclear weapons accounts to, and
18	
19	Requests that the NPT is enforced upon these unprovoked actions to eradicate the
20	danger, and
21	
22	Directs the fact that an end to the production of nuclear weapons calls for terminating the
23	research and defunding of such weapons, and
24	•
25	Calls upon the idea of organizing a global treaty to cut off the production of plutonium
26	and uranium for nuclear uses, and
27	,
28	Commends that education tools will be utilized to educate the upcoming generations
29	about the threat and danger of nuclear weapons and their use.



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

2/10

1	Emphasizing that a peaceful coexistence of nation states is in the best interest of the global			
2	community as well as for each individual countries' own wellbeing, and			
3				
4	Conscious that stability in the global community provides an opportunity for peaceful			
5	international relationships fostering an environment for economic prosperity for non-violent			
6	nations as well as post conflict nations, and			
7				
8	Recognizing that, historically, post conflict nations have become productive contributors to the			
9	global community and to the prosperity and wellbeing of international relationships by providing			
10	global leadership, creating stable nations within the world order, providing a better standard of			
11	living for their citizens, and			
12				
13	<u>Inspired</u> by thriving post-conflict nations such as Germany and Japan who have become leaders			
14	in the	global economy, and		
15				
16	1)	<u>Invites</u> members of the United Nations to provide countries passing through a post-		
17		conflict period security by contributing neutral forces trained in maintaining and building		
18		peace as seen before;		
19				
20	2)	<u>Calls upon</u> those peace building forces to assist the nation of occupation's citizens in		
21		establishing a governance that represents them in their preferred way and supports its		
22		members by providing opportunity for improvement in daily lifestyle;		
23				
24	3)	Recommends that the governances then put in place foster the advancement of free		
25		markets within the nation and with other global traders by maintaining a balanced power		
26		between federal and local level businesses.		

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

1 2 3	RINGING TO ATTENTION the issue of a diplomatic crisis between the nations of Saurabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Egypt, and
4 5	INDERSTANDING that this diplomatic crisis led to Qatar being abruptly cut off from tamed countries, and
6 7 8 9	CKNOWLEDGING the fact that the severing of relations included withdrawing ambassade and imposing trade and travel bans, and
10 11 12	CONSIDERING that the main reason for these countries actions are due to the country's believed at the violated a 2014 agreement with the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council meir alleged support for terrorism, and
13 14 15	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that withdrawing ambassadors and imposing trade and travans on Qatar could lead to major problems among all of the countries involved;
16 17 18 19 20	1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of having peace among all nations of the world in ord to refrain from the possibility of future conflicts that could lead to unnecessar fighting among various countries involved;
21 22 23	 PROMOTES that Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Egypt ta into consideration that Qatar has assisted the United States in the War on Terror a the ongoing military intervention against ISIL;
24252627	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that these countries realize that the country of Qatar in no way supporterrorism or anything close to it;
28 29 30	4) <u>URGES</u> for action to be taken to bring forth a new peace agreement among Qat Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Egypt;
31 32 33	5) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the assistance of the United Nations to see forth that the countrinvolved in this diplomatic crisis comply with the peace agreement formed to preve any other future conflicts that may be brought to attention.





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

2/12

<u>CONCERNED</u> by the ever-growing issue of the formation of unstable states caused by the lack of help from organizations or caused by the developed nations attempting to solve these problems but instead worsening the situation, and

<u>WELCOMING</u> the development of procedures and funds specifically geared towards these two goals of peace-building and post conflict recovery to help prevent the creation of radical and unstable governments, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the struggles of stabilizing a nation under substandard conditions and the need for assistance by outside nations seeking to help by supplying diplomatic or monetary aid, and

<u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the issues of having external help by other governments and the affects it can have on a nation by either not helping at all or worsening the already terrible situations these countries face;

1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the need to help infrastructure in post conflict nations by providing monetary aid and also providing aid to help boost their economies and help stabilize their government, and

2) <u>REQUESTS</u> a need to support stable governments in these countries and to condemn the support of unstable and radical groups as it creates an unsteady foundation in which to rebuild a nation on, and

3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the development of rules and procedures to protect the sovereignty of nations who need this aid to prevent unwanted help being forced upon these nations which in turn causes more unsteadiness, and

4) <u>DECLARES</u> the need for a committee that can decide what kind of aid and how much aid is needed for these countries while also speaking to these nations and asking what their country needs when taking into consideration what kind of aid is needed.





Submitted to: Economic and Social Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery Submitted by: Senegal

2/13

1.	<u>FULLY AWARE OF</u> the detrimental effects of armed conflict and war upon nations and
2.	their citizens, and
3.	_
4.	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the number of armed conflicts that have occurred since the turn of the
5.	century and their differences in impact on each nation and their peoples, and
6.	
7.	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that given these circumstances, it would be virtually impossible to
8.	establish a comprehensive approach specific to each afflicted nations needs both monetarily
9.	and humanitarianly, and
10.	
	BELIEVEING while the specific approach that will be implemented in order to for nations
	to recover from conflicts, the objective in such post-conflict recovery initiatives must be
	promoting human life;
14.	
15.	1) ENCOURAGES governments to review the situation surrounding each conflict
16.	carefully and comprehensively before reacting with relief aid;
17.	
18.	2) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the need for foreign governments to unitedly work with themselves,
19.	international non-governmental organizations, and local peoples in this peacebuilding and
20.	post-conflict recovery process;
21.	
22.	3) FIRMLY RECOMMENDS those bodies involved in sending relief in the aim of
23.	recovery to focus on initiatives that aid in helping the greatest number of afflicted people
24.	rather than those which benefit themselves.





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

2/14

AWARE of the recent influx of refugees and internally displaced persons as a result of years of armed and political conflicts which have caused an increased burden on surrounding states, and

REALIZING that while the belief of the Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA) has disbanded there is no official peace treaty, and

MINDFUL of the suffering invoked on Spain from the Basque for many years during the country's years of conflict as a result of terrorism, and

EMPHASIZING the recent terrorist attacks in Barcelona (killed 13 and injured 100) and Cambrils (5 suspects shot dead, 7 injured), and

RECOGNIZING that the United Nations and the international community needs to respond to this action by ensuring the security of regional states, and

<u>DETERMINED</u> to show that the United Nations must respond to these terrorist attacks in order to build the peace and trust within the people of Spain;

1. <u>REQUESTS</u> that member states draw more attention to human rights violations and acts of terrorism committed against civilians;

2. <u>WELCOMES</u> the development of a new comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy to imposes a greater range of legal, financial, and cooperation requirements;

3. <u>CONFIRMS</u> the need for member states to ratify international conventions and protocols in order to sustain peace;

4. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the United Nations continue provide peacekeeping operations in order to maintain regional stability;

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to promote democratic values and human rights in order to maintain the peace;

6. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that the United Nations take action to help gather resources for countries in need of such items.



Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Sponsored By: Economic and Social
Submitted To: United Kingdom

2/15

1	TAKIN	NG INTO ACCOUNT the history of conflict and war throughout the world, having to	
2	recove	r from these things are some of the hardest problems to overcome, and	
3 4	DEEEL	RRING to the importance of the big nations playing a large role in leading other nations	
5		s the right way to deal with problems, and	
6	to ward	s and right it was produced, among	
7	REAL	IZING how the lesser countries also have to consolidate in order to bolster the	
8	import	ance of peace across the world, for everyone must cooperate and be involved in order	
9	to crea	te a better heavenly body for the future of our world, and	
10			
11		NG THE GRAVE CONCERN the severity of the recent catastrophes that could be	
12	helped with peace building, for the accord of our nation's needs to be worked on if our world		
13	intends	s to create a peaceful nature for our future lives, and	
14			
15		RSING that the devising of a program to resolve conflict and promote peace is	
16	-	tive, for if not able to do this, our world will continue to ravage and force out the so	
17		"lesser beings" that play a large part in forming the world we live in, and so we must	
18	constru	act this method of action that;	
19	1)	DYDECTES of the second of the	
20	1)	<u>DIRECTS</u> the countries all across the world to come together to pool their resources	
21		and intelligence together for the greater good of peace and recovery in society;	
22 23	2)	<u>URGES</u> the United Nations to follow up on past recognitions to increase the amount	
24	2)	of peacekeepers and helpers in places dealing with lots of conflict;	
25		of peacekeepers and helpers in places dearing with lots of conflict,	
26	3)	IMPLORES that there is an increasing demand for the help with keeping peace and	
27	3)	extra emphasis needs to be added on how quickly the United Nations reacts when first	
28		informed of the conflict;	
29		morniou of the common	
30	4)	IMPLORES that countries in good health and good wealth need to help to eradicate	
31	-,	the disastrous conditions resulting from conflict that eventually develop into the	
32		nation getting into more adverse conditions than before such as Germany in the	
33		second World War;	

5) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF for countries to work to fix one of the largest problems

that our world has, and to increase the help when dealing with increasing severity.

34

35



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/1

 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, the expansion of forced labor across the world, including children in the nation of Afghanistan and,

ALARMED, that at least a quarter of Afghan children between the ages five to fourteen work for a living in order to provide for their families, the jobs have harsh conditions that can lead to illness, injury, and even death, and

<u>CONCERNED</u>, that children work for little to no pay in order to provide for their families that are in extreme poverty and causes them to miss out on an education, and

<u>TAKES INTO ACCOUNT</u>, that Afghanistan ratified both the key international treaties related to child labor such as International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor and Convention No. 138 the Minimum Age of Employment and the United Nations Children's Fund believes that the Afghan government and its donors have given low budget allocations for the social protection of vulnerable children, and

<u>CONSIDERS</u>, the United Nations lend a hand to the country of Afghanistan in helping stop forced child labor in ways such as;

1) TAKES NOTE, that 52 percent of children in Afghanistan are working illegally even after the government raised the working age to 18 with certain exceptions from ages 15 to 17;

2) <u>INSTRUCTS</u>, the United Nations to enforce Minimum Age Convention and Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention such as the age for being allowed to do hazardous work is 18 and 15 for regular jobs and that the jobs are in good health conditions with no debt bondages;

3) <u>STRESSES</u>, that forced child labor violates the Declaration of the Rights of the Child that allows children special protection, opportunities, nutrition, housing, recreation, education, and medical services;

4) <u>URGES</u>, the United Nations to help Afghanistan as well as other countries governments

fight forced labor of children around the world that often goes unnoticed and understand the economic situations that force children into harsh labor that they are legally not supposed to have under regulations that the United Nations have already put into place and ask that the United Nations enforce the standards already passed.





Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Australia Submitted To: Economic and Social 3/2

1 2	Empha	sizing that 21 million people are victims of forced labor in our world today, and	
3		ed that 26% of these coerced people are children under the age of 18 and three out of beople in the world are counted for forced labor, and	
5			
6 7		ng that the term "forced labor" includes human sex trafficking and labor in economic es such as, agriculture and construction, and more, and	
8		, , ,	
9 10	Recognizing that forced labor happens everywhere in the world, not only the developing nations, and		
11			
12 13		all that some people are deceived into taking these jobs or activities and sometimes are that they are victims of these types of crimes, therefore making those affected can be	
14	hard to identify at times, and		
15	nara w	racinity at times, and	
16	Δ ffirm	ing that by conscientiously acknowledging this type of work, we can fight it by	
17		izing the importance of the supply and demand factor, and	
18	recogn	izing the importance of the suppry and demand factor, and	
19	1)	Stresses the importance of supplying information about forced labor in order to let	
20	1)	victims be aware of their work conditions and know their rights;	
21		Victims be aware of their work conditions and into which rights,	
22	2)	Encourages all countries to adhere to and follow the International Labour Office in	
23	2)	effectively diagnosing and eradicating coercive labor;	
24		cricenvery diagnosing and cradioasing coercive laser,	
25	3)	<u>Invites</u> all nations to encourage consumers to track their footprint by discovering the	
26	3)	work conditions of the materials they buy and condoning the use of goods that are	
27		made under harmful environments;	
28		made under nurmen environmentes;	
29	4)	Suggests the cooperation of developed and developing nations to fix this	
30	7)	long-standing issue;	
31		Tong-standing issue,	
32	5)	Requests the prosecution or punishment for the traffickers and employers that	
33	3)	continuously put people in harm's way and take away their human rights.	
34		continuously put people in nating way and take away man allowed	
35			
36			
37			



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor
Sponsored By: Austria

Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/3

<u>AWARE</u> that Austria is used as a destination for the people being transported to be used for sexual purposes and working slaves so the UN can work out a way to try and stop the ongoing problem, the International Labour Organization reported that there are 2.4 billion people around the world, abused and Austria is used for children trafficking, and RECOGNIZING that the Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking was set up to monitor

 the human trafficking that goes on throughout their country and is used for protection, prevention, and coordination for the victims of human trafficking, and also work to prosecute the slave owners, and

HAVING CONSIDERED that the Task Force constantly writes reports on the daily human

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that the Task Force constantly writes reports on the daily human trafficking issue and the Austrian government prepared the First Austrian Report on Combating Human Trafficking which was obtained on 10 March 2009, talked about ways the Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking could work to stop the issue of forced human labour and the Second Austrian Report on Combating Human Trafficking was obtained on 20 March 2012;

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that the Austrian government has a National public event on October 18th every year this shows that they are working to get rid of the constant issue that is at hand;

1) <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the fact there is human trafficking going on everyday in Austria is a huge issue for the Austrian government and the European Union; they both are working and contributing to the organizations that work to stop human trafficking in Austria and throughout Europe;

2) <u>CONSCIOUS</u> that there are currently 8 organizations that are working to get rid of human trafficking throughout Austria is something that can not be ignored, for they are some of the only people that can help eradicate the problem of human trafficking;

3) <u>HAVING REVIEWED</u> that the main reason people are enslaving women and children is for prostitution and work, 1.2 million children are estimated to be used in the process of human trafficking and 2.4 million people in general have been apart of human trafficking within their lifetime, Austria and the UN need to focus more on this ongoing issue and crackdown on all of the reported cases.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: People's Republic of China Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/4

EMPHASIZING that, according to a December 2016 UN News article, some 21 million people are trapped in forced labor throughout the world, generating around \$150 billion in profits, and

4

5 <u>NOTING</u> the fact that those facing socio-economic and cultural discrimination, such as 6 children, women, indigenous peoples, minorities, people of African descent, and disabled 7 persons, are common targets and victims of forced labor, and

8

9 <u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the planned progress set forth in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable 10 Development, which has three of its 17 goals directly addressing human trafficking and 11 forced labor, and

12 13

STRESSING, however, that the United Nations as a peacebuilding organization and its member nations as individuals must devote greater resources, time, and attention to policing and eliminating human trafficking rings that target the aforementioned marginalized groups in order to identify and support victims, and

16 17 18

19

20

15

<u>NOTING FURTHER</u> that many member nations' attempts at dismantling human trafficking rings that target marginalized groups, such as Ethiopia's struggle to end the kidnapping and sexual exploitation of young girls as a form of extortion and Luxembourg's struggle to dismantle a Mediterranean trafficking ring, are oftentimes fruitless and uncooperative;

212223

1) <u>PROMOTES</u> cooperative forces amongst member nations that are origin, transit, and destination countries for human trafficking rings;

2526

27

24

2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> a form of Universal Citizenship to allow people to move around freely, which coincides with Bolivia's plan to dilute the capitalism and conflict that have taken away individual rights and have incited organized crime;

28 29 30

31

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> member nations utilize the full extent and the frameworks of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which many member nations ignore or deemphasize due to concerns of state sovereignty, to dismantle human trafficking;

32 33 34

35

36

4) <u>IMPLORES</u> first-world, wealthy member nations to redirect some of their already established aid for second- and third-world countries to areas that would benefit and support the victims of human trafficking in order to dismantle global organized crime rings and hopefully to eradicate forced labor as a whole.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Republic of Cuba Submitted To: Economic and Social 3/5

1	Mindful that forced labor consists of 74 percent of the exploitation of people over 18 due to
2	people giving an unfair amount of work and pay toward adults mainly for industries to make a
3	higher profit, and
4	
5	Realizing 24.9 million people across the world are forced into industries or practices
6	including agriculture, construction, domestic work, manufacturing, sexual exploitation, and
7	
8	Emphasizing 25 percent of forced labor ages under 18 located in countries all around the world
9	majoring in more or lesser developed or less economically stable countries, and
10	
11	Having in mind most populations where there is a struggle economically, drives the exploitation
12	in private economies to overwork and not pay people giving private economies 90 percent or
13	all forced labor, and
14	
15	Taking into account forced labor is mostly introduced in Asia-Pacific regions due to having a
16	higher populated area which leads to the amount of abounding sexual exploitation and

state-imposed forced labor in that specific region;

17 18 19

1) <u>Urges</u> the UN to participate in strengthening and protecting people's home and area for the eradication of forced labor;

202122

2) <u>Calls upon</u> the UN to provide assistance to large forced labored areas by aiding governments in enforcing laws against forced labor;

232425

26 27 3) <u>Instructs</u> the UN and other organizations to provide a system that regulates industries and businesses so that a person is not enslaved in an activity for their own gain of interest such as a way for them to make a greater profit.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: Economics and Social

3/6

	Submitted To: Economics and Social	
1 2 3 4	Noting with deep concern, that as of December 2, 2014, 21 million people, including men, women, and children around the world are trapped in modern slavery denying them the right of freedom, and	
5 6 7	<u>Taking into account,</u> the ILO (International Labour Association) estimates that forced labor illegal profits approximately \$150 billion every year, and about two-thirds of the profits are from exploitation, mostly of women and children in the sex and entertainment industry, and	
8 9 10	Recognizing that according to the ILO, forced labor traps about 21 million in bondage annually, and	
11 12 13	Expressing with deep concern that in a larger country such as the United States, as many as 300,000 children and youth are at risk to be trafficked into commercial sex trade, and	
14 15	Mindful that most victims of human trafficking are transported by airplanes, and	
16 17 18	<u>Conscious</u> that approximately a quarter of the victims of forced labour are under the age of 18, which is 5.5 million children;	
19 20 21	 Urges the education and awareness of the surrounding people so they are aware and understand what forced labor is occurring around them and how much of a problem it is; 	
222324	 Recommends enforcing stricter minimum wage laws in struggling nations and having more severe punishments for employers who disobey; 	
252627	3.) <u>Calls upon</u> airport security to pay close attention for passengers with no return flight, and make certain they know where the passenger is going and why there is no return	

flight, seeing as extra precautions may help with human trafficking;

interest to combat forced labor.

4.) Suggests bringing together government, civil, and business societies, with a common

31 32

28 29



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Ethiopia

Submitted To: ECOSOC

3/7

1 2 3	Emphasizing the fact that 50.97 million people are forced into labor, 72.7% of that is agriculture 7.4% of the people go into industry, and 19.9% are forced into services and
4 5 6 7	Stressing the fact that in order to fix these problems, the United Nations need other countries that are in the United Nations that are stronger developed to help give money to these countries and
8 9 10 11	<u>Fully Acknowledge</u> the fact that 168 million children in the continent of Africa are forced into child labor so it's not just Ethiopia with this problem, but if the entire United Nations work together, then maybe we could reduce this number, but
12 13 14	Nothing with deep concern that some of the United Nations countries are poor and others don't work together so this problem could be harder than it looks and
15 16	Emphasizing further that we need to help these poor people of Ethiopia and all of Africa and
17 18 19	1.) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of everyone communicating and sharing their wealth to benefit everyone in the world2.) <u>Promotes</u> the United Nations to come together and make a law or treaty to lower the
20 21	percentage of forced labor
22 23	 Implores the idea of reducing the 168 million people forced into labor by possibly making a law or treaty
24252627	 4.) Encourages strongly for all of the United Nations rich and poor to cooperate together 5.) Suggests all of United Nations need to work together, communicate and cooperate to help make the laws better and improve the lives of the people of Africa
272829	
30	
31 32	
33 34	
35	



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Economic Social Submitted To: Finland

3/8

1 2		ng that 21 million people are victims of forced labor. Females especially are affected with illion victims while 9.5 million males are victims of forced labor, and	
3	11	111011 110111110 11111110 11111110 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	
4	Concerned that forced labor is the modern day equivalent to slavery and millions of people or		
5	forced	into jobs like mining, fishing, sex trafficking, farming, and	
6			
7	Recalling that of the 24.9 million trapped in agriculture 16 million are used for construction		
8 9	agriculture, and domestic work; 4.8 million are sexually utilized in a sexual manner. 4 million forced laborers are used by state officials, and		
	101000	laborers are used by state officials, and	
10	D 1'	of the state of formal laborage shildren and that there are 5.4 victims of	
11		ing that one in four victims of forced labor are children and that there are 5.4 victims of	
12	torced	labor for every 1,000 people in the world, and	
13			
14		into account that forced labor is a global problem, especially in certain regions, for	
15	examp	le, in Asia there is more than 13 million while in Europe and the U.S. there is 1.5 million;	
16			
17	1)	Recognizes the fact that eradicating slavery calls for a global effort rather than just a	
18		state, city, town, community, etc. effort, though those will contribute somewhat to helping	
19		eradicate it, a global effort will definitely make a larger difference;	
20			
21	2)	Urges that nations around the globe uses methods such as ads, magazines, newspapers,	
22	,	social media, and other ways of communication or media in order to educate their	
23		populations about getting rid of forced labor;	
24		For the second s	
25	3)	Invites nations to place economic sanctions on member nations that allow forced labour	
26	٥)	within their borders;	
27		William Meir Corders,	
28	4)	Recommends that if we as a planet work with governments, companies and worker	
29	4)	organizations to document cases, and to ensure the workers are protected and empowered	
30		to demand dignified, just working conditions, meaning if we come together and work	
31		towards this issue the fraction of the population that is forced into labor may be ended if	
		1 1	
32		we attack this issue at its roots.	
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Submitted To: Economic and Social Council Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted By: The French Republic 3/9

	bubilitied by. The French republic
1. 2. 3.	REAFFIRMING that the International Labor Organization's (ILO) definition of forced labor, as stated in the Forced Labor Convention of 1930 (C029) is "all work or service which is exacted from any person under the threat of a penalty and for which the person has not
4. 5.	offered himself or herself voluntarily," since this definition was adopted by the ILO in a convention, it is therefore considered an international labor standard, regardless of
5. 6.	ratification, and
7.	fattification, and
7. B.	ALARMED BY the fact that in 2016, 24.9 million people were trapped in forced labor, this
9.	number being comprised of 16 million individuals that were being exploited by the private
10.	sector, 4.8 million persons in forced sexual exploitation, and 4 million persons in forced
11. 12.	labor imposed by state authorities, according to the International Labor Organization, and
13.	RECOGNIZING that the ILO is a specialized agency, coordinated by the Economic and
14.	Social Council, within the United Nations, that allows the representation of countries, as
15.	well as workers and employers, to solve international economic and social issues, with the
16.	eradication of forced labor being well within their purview, and
17.	•
18.	FULLY AWARE that the ILO has had a long and successful history of combating forced
19.	labor thus far, through both the Forced Labor Convention of 1930 (C029) and the Abolition
20.	of Forced Labor Convention of 1957 (C105); the ILO has also recently approved the
21.	Protocol of 2014 to be added to the Forced Labor Convention of 1930 (P029), and the
22.	Forced Labor (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation (R203) to assist with the prior
23.	protocol, and
24.	
25.	DEEPLY CONCERNED by the fact that as of March 6, 2018, only 22 member nations of
26.	the ILO have ratified the P029, an international agreement that has not been denounced by
27.	a single nation, that combats forced labor through several means, including, but not limited
28.	to: education, strengthening labor inspection, addressing the root causes and factors that
29.	heighten the risk of forced labor, protecting victims from punishment, ensuring
30.	compensation, etc;
31.	
32.	1) ENCOURAGES the Economic and Social Council to work with and through the
33.	International Labor Organization in order to implement potential ideas and policies;
34.	
35.	2) <u>URGES</u> the ratification of the Protocol of 2014 (P029), by all ILO member states,
36.	which would efficiently and effectively combat forced labor through several means;
37.	
38.	3) SUPPORTS the Forced Labor (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation
39.	(R203) to be reconsidered by the International Labor Organization and be
40.	resubmitted as a Protocol to be added to the Forced Labor Convention of 1930, thus
41.	making the ideas and strategies highlighted in the recommendation compulsory by all

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the 6 UN states not currently in the ILO become members of the organization by accepting the obligations put forth in the ILO's constitution.

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ratifying members;



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: Economics and Social

3/10

1 2	NOTING the fact that nearly 29 million people are involved in forced labor, and
3	EMPHASIZING that nearly 25% of these victims are children, a
5 6 7	UNDERSTANDING that 56% of victims can be found in the Asia-Pacific region, 18% of victims can be found in Africa, and 9% can be found in Latin America, and
8 9 .0	Fully acknowledgeing that over 90 countries have made efforts to eliminate the most hazardous and exploitative forms of child and forced labor, and
.1 .2 .3	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the conditions of these work areas are unsanitary hazardous, and abusive, and
.4	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the conditions and high number of these victims is causing more casualties each day within the walls of forced labor;
.7 .8 .9	 STRESSES the importance of sharing information with the underdeveloped nations on how to control this issue;
21 22 23	 ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that countries research and report back on the countries that are experiencing these forced working conditions;
24 25 26	3) PROMOTES the advancement of cooperation strategies and building capacities in countries in order to eliminate forced labor;
27 28 29	4) SUGGESTS governments, societies, and businesses to engage with others in order to ensure that each does their part in order to make this practice an act of the pact, and no the
30 31 32 33	present or future.
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Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Iceland

Submitted To: Economic and Social

EMPHASIZING the importance of the eradication of forced labor for the sake of human rights and dignity, but also the development of each individual member state and the global community as a whole, and

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STRESSING the fact that legal labor that preserves human worth is a prerequisite for not only the social progress of a nation, but also the strengthening of the public sector of the national and global economies,

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RECOGNIZING that a copious amount of human trafficking for the purpose of forced labor occurs in high conflict areas due to the chaos that makes it easier for the perpetrators to abduct victims,

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ACKNOWLEDGING that women and minorities are at a higher risk for being victims of forced labor due to the prejudice-based apathy towards them as well as the socio-economic inequality that often leaves them in poverty,

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NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the perpetrators of human trafficking are often part of transnational operations, making it difficult for each country to fight forced labor individually,

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1) **PROMOTES** that all member states work together to lead international investigations into forced labor cases for the purpose of liberating individuals of all nationalities from the clutches of human trafficking,

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2) IMPLORES each member state to eliminate the impunity that exists within their own nation for perpetrators of forced labor and ensure the safety of their own citizens, as well as

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3) ENSURES that victims of forced labor receive the necessary and proper therapy and treatment to be functioning members of the global community after liberation,

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4) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that member states implement programs to bring minority groups out of poverty and reduce prejudice toward them.

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

Submitted To: Economic Social

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AWARE that forced labor is defined as "refers to situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities,"and

UNDERSTANDING that poverty causes extreme amounts of forced labor and the lack of education caused by forced labor repeats the vicious cycle and,

DEEPLY CONCERNED that not only the Middle East but a large part of the world benefits financially from goods made by peoples under forced labor, and

REFERRING to Secretary-General António Guterres said 21 million people around the world faced forced labour and extreme exploitation, while the perpetrators reaped annual profits estimated at \$150 billion and,

DEVASTATED 70% of all enslaved people live in only 10 countries. As of 2014 India had over 14 million people living in modern slavery. World wide the are an estimated 46 million people living as slaves and two-thirds of those people are in the Asian Pacific region, and

RECOGNISING the efforts that have been made by the Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act. Having raised the minimum age for work from 14 to 18 and increased the financial assistance available to children having been rescued from human trafficking and sexual exploitation;

- 1.) SUGGESTS that the committee make a global education fund to promote education in third world countries for children ages 5-14;
- 2.) **URGES** that recruitment of children by non-state armed groups for child labor should be prohibited and have severe consequences;
- 3.) **ENCOURAGES** the laws that are in place currently be enforced and have more severe consequences for those that participate in these deplorable acts;
- 4.) URGES that proper legislation be made in all of the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa to put an end to inter-border smuggling.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Kazakhstan Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

Realizing that forced labor is not only a state issue but a problem within the private sector of business, where the coercion used by the offenders is much more discrete and difficult to

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Stressing the relevance of the issue of forced labor globally, which affects approximately 24.9 million people worldwide with women being affected disproportionately in this figure as they account for the vast majority of forced sex work and nearly 58% of other areas of labor, and

to continue to strive for, and Bearing in mind that Article 23 of the United Nations Human Rights Charter reiterates the fact that equality and safety in the workplace are priorities of this body, with Article 24 supporting these employees' rights to rest and proper leisure time as well, which is rarely a

common commodity of forced labor institutions, and

track down, making total eradication of forced labor a likely impossible task yet one always

Recognizing the efforts that have already been made in this matter by multiple member states of this organization, which do not go unnoticed despite the necessary attention to the work that must still be done by this body as a whole;

- 1) Expresses with hope that this committee will dedicate further resources and attention, which include money, manpower, and technology, to new and improved task forces that will audit and look more carefully into each potential forced labor case;
- 2) Calls upon member states of this council to decide to meet periodically upon a set date, monthly, for the specific purpose of discussing progress and findings in this matter, reevaluating each time whether sources are being properly used and whether the current resolutions are working effectively or not;
- 3) Invites the consideration of adopting a policy of humanitarian regulations on foreign businesses in all member nations, eliminating special economic zones and instating strict guidelines for the conditions in which employees may work, and establishing a minimum wage for them should they have no choice but to work for a given corporation;
- 4) Deplores any intentional ignorance of these inhumane conditions through corruption or apathy by any member state from here on forth concerning the topic of forced labor.



Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted By: Lebanon

3/14

1 2 3	Aware that many define forced labor as the situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities, and
4 5 6	<u>Taking note</u> that forced labor brings in billions of dollars from the private economy to the world economy ever year and almost 21 million people are victims of forced labor, and
7 8 9 10	Stressing the lack of recognition of how often and how much forced labor affects our day to day lives and most importantly the global economy, and
11 12 13	<u>Taking into account</u> that slavery is illegal in every nation, yet it can still be found in all different places in different, more modern ways, and
14 15 16	Realizing that the ILRF has many suggestions as to how one individual can help put a stop to forced labor by exposing the companies that abuse the labor rights, and
17 18 19	Noting with grave concern the fact that many undeveloped countries suffer from forced labor more than others due to the lack of income and for the push to build up their economy, and
20 21 22	Emphasizing the problem of how todays society needs to recognize this problem that has existed since the beginning of time and to actually take a stand against it because we are all human and need to stick up for each other, and
23 24 25 26	1.) Recommends that nations stop ignoring the truth of forced labor and come together to strengthen laws in the different nations to prevent forced labor and abolish it all together;
27 28 29 30	<u>Calls upon</u> the companies that promote forced labor to help boost profit to make more strict labor laws to ensure the safety and wellness of the workers to promote the well-being of the people;
31 32	3.) <u>Draws attention</u> to the nations that have more resources to help stop forced labor and

back up the idea of unalienable human rights;



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Libya Submitted To: Economics Social 3/15

Aware that Libya's economy relies on the use of forced labor, and

<u>Noting with great concern</u> that the labor of migrants and immigrants in Libya is what keeps the economy successful and contributes to the well being of the state as a whole, and

<u>Affirming</u> that the reduction of forced labor in Libya would result in an economic collapse of the state, crippling the economy, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> that in consideration of the circumstances of the State of Libya, forced labor should not be outlawed, as the state cannot sustain itself without the aid of forced labor, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the fact that it is completely necessary for Libya to use the migrants of foreign states as an asset for the benefit of the state, as the migrants serve as economic help for the state, and

<u>Alarmed</u> that civil war has caused economic distress, advocating the use of forced labor, as paid labor is impossible due to the crippled economy, and

<u>Cognizant</u> of the fact that the loss of oil revenue due to civil war has caused the economic hardship and means of financial benefit must be made, new measures must be taken to rebuild the economy, and

<u>Stressing</u> that the State of Libya does not consent the use of slavery but recognizes the benefits of the actions for the time being, the state can identify reason(s) for the use of forced labor, and

<u>Realizing</u> that the state of Libya is war torn and measures to preserve the economy of the must be taken, whether they include forced labor or not, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> the fact that the method of forced labor is not preferred, but is completely necessary to keep improve the economy of Libya in a condition better than the current one;

- 1) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations provide financial aid to the State of Libya in order to restore a healthy and working economy to eventually eliminate the use of slave use and slave trade;
- 2) <u>Invites</u> the Economics Social Committee to implement stricter punishments against slave trading and forced labor with the goal of eradicating the use of slavery and forced labor;
- 3) Requests the assistance of foreign nations to enforce labor laws, including increased police presence to insure that the implemented laws are abided by .

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Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Economic and Social Submitted To: Norway 3/16

Recalling the fact that, forced labor is modern day slavery, victims are forced into jobs such as 2 agriculture, mining, fishing, and sex trafficking, and

Realizing the fact that, the International Labor Organization (ILO) states forced labour is a worldwide issue with 21 million people affected it prevents people from getting the proper skills and resources they need in order to carry out their future; therefore, causing the next generation to continue the cycle, and

9 <u>Concerning</u> in other ways, the Geneva Convention ratified on September 25, 1926 that force 10 labor should be averted based on the definition of slavery and this is a humanitarian issue worldwide, and

Referring to the fact that, based on the 1930's Forced Labour Convention that companies should follow "due diligence" when looking at labor issues this includes that companies must respect human rights and freedom, and

<u>Stressing</u> to others that, companies have made 150 billion a year in illicit profits can decide forced labor cases are announced in countries that are developed and is considerably noticed as a worldwide problem;

1. <u>Urges</u> that maybe one solution could be to review working conditions and working wages encourage force labor and stop them by developing a worldwide treaty that states that forced labor is not allowed and will be put to an end; all that fail to eliminate forced labor could face jail time and have to pay fines; people can stop forced labor which leads to citizens earning pay and benefits while not forced jobs; in which countries will not trade with perpetrators of forced labor;

2. <u>Suggests</u> that maybe if countries utilize government support and laws to prevent human trafficking and harsh and forced working conditions;

3. <u>Encourages strongly</u> the cooperation of government leaders coming together to solve a worldwide issue such as following the 1930's Forced Labour Convention;

- 4. <u>Instruct</u> attention to governments and world leaders that forced labor is a problem and needs multidisciplinary approach;
- 5. Recognize that forced labor is more common and the fifth and final solution to prevent forced labor is educate companies and cultures on how detrimental forced labor can be; this can be done by posting information on social media to educate the world faster.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1	Expresses deep concern for the millions of people who are victims of being forced into
2	labor through situations out of their control, and
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4	Taking note that the definition of forced labor according to International Labor Organization is
5	"situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation",
6	and
7	
8	Noting there are over 21 million people who are forced into different types of labor ranging from
9	construction to sexual exploitation and many of these people are suffering
10	at the hands of the people they are forced to work for, and
11	
12	Appalled by the fact that 1 in 4 people in forced labor are children and are forced on their
13	situations, and
14	
15	Reminds the committee that there are still many member states who allow forced labor and 12
16	are not aware of the forced labor that is happening within their state, and,
17	
18	Fully believing there is a way to end forced labor and provide council to those effected
19	by these terrible actions and bring to justice the victims need:, and
20	
21	1.) Urges that all member states investigate whom they allow trading with to help prevent
22	any more power to the employers/owners of people preforming the forced labor; and
23	
24	2.) Calls upon the committee to launch an investigation into the multiple states within the
25	United Nations whom still have forced labor within them, and
26	
27	3.) Considers that the United Nation partner with many of the organizations working on
28	ending forced labor and slavery by many ways, and
29	
30	4.) Requests the United Nations sets aside funding for the victims being released from
31	forced labor and have organizations help victims return to a harm free work environment,
32	and
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24	5) Thurste that the United Nations will approachilly help victims of forced labor by

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5.) <u>Trusts</u> that the United Nations will successfully help victims of forced labor by supporting them financially, investigating the wrong doings, and by partnering with organizations working on ending slavery.





Submitted to: Economic and Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted by: Senegal

3/18

1.	EXPRESSING ITS SATISFACTION in the fact that slavery, and serfdom, has been
2.	outlawed worldwide and prohibited by the 1956 Supplementary Convention on the Abolition
3.	of Slavery, and
4.	
5.	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that while slavery has been legally abolished, modern variants of forced
6.	labor continue to exist in forms such as sex trafficking and child labor, and
7.	
8.	OBSERVING one reason for the continuance of child labor is the exploitation of loopholes
9.	in the legal framework of nations, and
10.	-
	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> nations may unaware of these loopholes allowing child labor to
12.	legally exist within their borders;
13.	
14.	1) ENCOURAGES governments to comprehensively review their established laws
15.	pertaining to child labor, specifically age requirements, and
16.	
17.	2) <u>CALL UPONS</u> nations to excise and correct these legal loopholes in an effort to
18.	outlaw child labor.
19.	
20.	3) CONSIDERS while this may not deter procures of children, it will establish a
21.	precedent in which a government can base future legal ramifications in an effort to
22.	eradicate child labor, and
23.	
24.	4) <u>FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> stringent punishment to those whose participate in this
25.	exploitation of children be discussed as a possible supplement to the aforementioned
26.	revision(s) of nation's legal codes.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: South Sudan Submitted To: Economic and Social

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61% of the globally enslaved people, and

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nations including China with 3.2 million people enslaved, Pakistan with 1.2 million, Uzbekistan with 2.1 million, Russia with 1 million, and greatest of them all, India with more than 14 million, and Realizing that 35.8 million people are enslaved worldwide, with five countries accounting for

Emphasizing that modern day slavery is now illegal in every nation, yet it is still seen in many

Alarmed by the fact that 1 in every for 4 children are apart of modern slavery, with 152 million adolescents victimized by forced labor, and

Expressing deep concern that almost all the women and girls that are victims of forced labor are also forced into the commercial sex industry as well, and

Realizing that the nations with the greatest amounts of victims of forced labor are the most populous with the exception of some nations like, the United States, who are the third most populous yet do not account for as many victims of forced labor as other nations, and

Taking into account that nations with weak governments are more vulnerable to modern day slavery because the more fragile the government, the less likely that the certain government will focus on the issues occurring with its people, it will rather focus on the strengthening of itself;

- 1) Requests that ILO (International Labor Organization) brings more global attention to the current issue occurring with forced labor by the use of any form of media to bring awareness to the people of what might be occurring in their nation or neighboring nations;
- 2) Recommends that wealthier nations, and UNICEF (United Nations Children Fund) provide monetary donations that can help build more educational facilities that will provide education, bring awareness, and prevent more victims of forced labor;
- 3) Encourages that the United Nations to provide tax breaks to countries that have increased in number of documentable employees and decreased reports of crime against women and children.





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor

3/20

			Submitted By: Sweden	
1	REITERATING that forced labor is defined as situations in which persons are coerced to work through the			
2	use of various ways:			
3	a)		plence	
4	b)		imidation	
5	c)	Ac	cumulated debt	
6	d)	Ret	tention of identity papers	
7	e)	De	nunciation to immigration authorities, and	
8				
9	ALARMED that there are 5.4 victims out of every 1,000 people in the world are currently in jobs that			
10	they have b	een	coerced or deceived into and cannot leave, and	
11				
12			WITH DEEP CONCERN that according to the International Labour Organization there	
13		-	4.9 million people who are trapped in forced labor and that number is continuously	
14	growing, an	nd	•	
15	7 T A T TESTS	(G. 1		
16	REALIZIN	G th	nat 1 in 4 victims of forced labor and modern slavery are children, and	
17	TAIZDICA	IOT	T dot the transfer countries in the month of the countries of the first the countries of th	
18			E that the top five countries in the world with the most forced labor are India (14.3 (2.2 million)). Policies (2.1 million) III be birton (1.2 million) and Provide (1.0 million)	
19		nına	(3.2 million), Pakistan (2.1 million), Uzbekistan (1.2 million), and Russia (1.0 million),	
20	and			
21 22	DECOGNI	ZINI	G the current efforts of the United Nations that can be found in the 2020 Agenda for	
23			velopment, beings that this Agenda explicitly addresses human trafficking and forced	
24	labor, and	DC	velopment, beings that this Agenda explicitly addresses fiditian trafficking and foreed	
25	iaooi, and			
26		1)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> implementing economic sanctions on member nations who continue to not	
27		1)	act on the forced labor that is occurring within their borders;	
28			the of the forest may be seen in the forest of the forest	
29		2)	<u>INVITES</u> the implementation of further sanctions on the exportation of goods from any	
30	•; ,	,	member nation that neglects to act within reason to continue the fight against the	
31			advancement of forced labor;	
32			,	
33		3)	<u>IMPLORES</u> the teamwork of developed nations to assist in the eradication of forced	
34			labor in developing nations who do not have the ability or resources to take such action	
35			on the issue with the nation's consent in order to not invade national sovereignty;	
36				
37		4)	REQUESTS the formation of a task force specialized in eradicating forced labor around	
38			the world to provide assistance and a solution for member nations with large amounts of	
39			forced labor within their borders.	



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted By: United States of America

1 2 3 4	<u>Recalling</u> the International Labour Organization Convention which defined forced labor as any work or service extracted from a person under the threat of penalty and which the person has not offered themselves voluntarily, and
5 6 7 8	Expressing deep concern that throughout the year of 2016, 24.9 million people were exploited by companies and governments for forced labor, resulting in \$150 billion US dollars in illegal profits, and
9 10 11 12	<u>Grieved</u> that of the 218 million children worldwide between the ages of five and seventeen who are employed, 152 million are victims of forced labor with almost half of them being involved in hazardous child labor, but
13 14 15 16	Encouraged by the adoption of Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons which functioned to raise awareness among the member nations and the public, to promote cooperation between nations as they develop consistent tactics and responses, and to address factors that cause individuals to be vulnerable, and
18 19 20 21	Realizing that factors such as poverty, lack of labor standards or worker protection policies, debt, and immigration status can lead to a population being more likely to be susceptible to forced labor situations, and

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1.) Suggests nations inform citizens of their rights within the workplace and offer protection to those who escape these situations, so they feel safer going to authorities to report cases of forced labor tactics being employed by businesses;

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> 2.) Recommends the implementation of recovery programs that provide victims with work and shelter until they reach economic stability to prevent the continuation of the forced labor programs;

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3.) Invites countries to collaborate with fellow members by sharing strategies they have employed in their own nation that revolve around preventative measures towards forced labor and methods used to detect the illegal practice within companies;

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4.) Welcomes nations to enforce stricter economic punishments upon those found guilty of practicing forced labor within their companies to deter future use by other companies.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Yemen Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/22

1	Recalling that while slavery is illegal within all nations globally, more modernized versions can
2	be discovered in all corners of the earth, and
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4	Emphasizing the fact that Yemen both transports and receives men, women, as well as children

which are then forced into labor, and

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Recognizing that in a report from 2017, 89 million had experienced a form of modern slavery, as of collected data over a course of 5 years, with one in four victims being children, and

Expressing with grave concern in regards to the fact that as of 2016, approximately 40.3 million people were ensuared in a form of modern slavery, including 24.9 forced into labour, in addition to 15.4 within forced marriage, and

Stressing the fact that 20.9 million are victims of human trafficking globally, with 55 percent being women as well as girls, 26 percent being children, and 68 percent which are stuck in forced labor such as working in shops or fishing, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that almost 21 million are imprisoned in labor regardless of consent, in the form of exploitment yearly, and the true amount of people victimized would most likely be much higher, if not for the difficulty to discern as well as report such crimes;

- 1.) <u>Enforce</u> acts such as the Trafficking Victims Protection Act that make goods worth less revenue if they are products of forced labor;
- 2.) <u>Suggests</u> that the International Labour Organization enhance their intel on forced labour and support global efforts to carry out better data collection;
- 3.) <u>Requests</u> companies to terminate the use of forced labor in addition to national governments working to pass improved laws that protect and prevent any and all people from involuntary work;
- 4.) <u>Commands</u> that not just governments and organizations must strive to decrease and eliminate forced labor of all kinds, but regular citizens as well.