

Subject: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance Sponsored By: Kuwait

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Aware that religious intolerance such as hate speech, intimidation, threats, or attacks on religious communities has a weak societal foundation for prevention on a level which is necessary for intervention, and 3

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5 Having considered that certain values or beliefs are affected by cultural traits, which can influence decision-making and economic outcomes, meaning that a correlation can be found between a society's cultural or religious traits and its economic performance, and

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9 Noting in a study by researchers at Georgetown University and Brigham Young University in 2014 10 that measured the GDP of 143 countries in relation to their demographics, finding that in countries with low religious restrictions and hostilities the innovative strength was more than twice as likely, expressing how the negative atmosphere can drive away local and foreign investment, along with disrupting local economy, and

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Bearing in mind that while it is necessary to take legal action against the perpetrators of religious intolerance, this won't promote sensitivity and confront intolerance, but rather the promotion of tolerance at a community level, such as within businesses and cultures before it will become beneficial at national levels and serve long-term economic benefits, and

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1) Stresses the importance of protecting religious freedom and promoting tolerance and mutual respect within member nations to create a climate suitable for sustainable development, encouraging business to support religious beliefs and practices internally;

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2) Calls upon member nations to consider adopting more tolerant policies within their own nations to govern their people and promote openness and understanding between people of different religions;

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3) Suggests the implementation of a policy that would establish a non-discriminant trade agreement between member nations who wish to join on the basis of free trade without religious conflict or bias;

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4) Draws attention to the concept of speaking out against acts of intolerance or violence against persons due to their religious background on an international level.



Subject: Impact of Trade War Sponsored By: Iraq

	Submitted To: Economic and Social
1	Fully acknowledging that a trade war is defined as "one country that retaliates again
2	another country by raising import tariffs or placing other restrictions on the opposing
3	country's imports", and
4	Toming 5 imports, and
5	Stressing the fact that in a global economy, a trade war can become extremely damaging t
6	not only the consumers but also the businesses of both nations, and
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8	Emphasizing the fact that trade wars are a direct effect of protectionism, which means that
9	the country will attempt to assume protectionist actions with the sole intent of shelterin
10	internal businesses from external competition, and
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12	Noting with deep concern, however, that trade wars that commence in one sector can the
1.3	go on to spread to multiple other sectors which then can affect other countries that were no
14	initially involved in the trade war, and
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16	Emphasizing further that trade wars can lead to disastrous effects on trading relationship
17	between both the two countries and the other countries involved, which is the exact opposit
18 19	of the philanthropic goals that a sanction attempts to accomplish, and
20	1) Encourages orderly discussion among two countries that may believe that the
21	opposing country has unfair trading practices;
22	opposing country has untain trading practices,
23	2) Invites countries on the verge of a trade war to reexamine if the
24	disagreement on trade practices is due to a misunderstanding of the widesprea
25	benefits of free trade;
26	,
27	3) Requests that nations that have trade disputes go to the World Trad
28	Organization, so that the organization can be appointed the arbitrator and th
29	nations can peacefully negotiate directly;
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31	4) Suggests that the United Nations sanction an annual International Summi
32	which would focus solely on the communication between trade agreement
33	and disagreements between certain nations, so that any discernible lack o

communication between these nations can be resolved.

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Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Addressing the Economic Effect of Carbon Reduction

Submitted By: Hellenic Republic

1	Recognizing the fact that, for the world's climate to lower to a healthy incline in
2	temperature, the usage of products with a poisoning effect on the earth's atmosphere
3	such as coal, natural gas, or petroleum oil at the high rate the world's economy now requires
4	will create disastrous effects, and
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6	<u>Understanding</u> the actions taken to bring attention to this issue, it is still important to encourage
7	the citizens and lawmakers of the United Nations to address this conflict in its entirety,
8	using the money, manpower, and passion needed to solve this complex issue, and
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10	Acknowledging the efforts of other countries to prevent climate change from growing any
11	more complex, the it is still encouraged to continue research involving this project, and
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13	Noting with interest the supposed affects this change may have on the wellbeing of the
14	global economy, the careful action will be taken to ensure the economy's sustainability and
15	growth, and
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17	Ensuring every citizen that the economy will not fall to ruin, it is important to stress the positive
18	effects that changing the type of fuel used internationally will have, and
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20	1) Stresses the importance of recognizing the issue of the world's slowing inclining
21	temperature as a global emergency;
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23	2) Encourages other countries to be cognizant of the welfare and livelihood of their
24	neighbors, while also welcoming countries to begin to consider challenging their already
25	established goals and ideals surrounding the topic of climate change;
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27	3) Suggests the United Nations summon all member nations during an annual
28	meeting to review research regarding the topic of climate change;
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30	4) Recommends slowly switching the function of fuels from fossil to reusable by
31	monitoring the usage of fuel types by private, independent companies;
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33	5) Plans to encourage the use of reusable fuels and resources from private
34	corporations by paying a fee to colorations who have used sustainable energy

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sources.



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance

Submitted By: Chad

1	Realizing that people are hated on just from what they believe in everyday, many in
2	young developing countries that don't have much control of their people, and
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4	Aware that people of certain religions have been slowly turned on even by their own
5	government, solely based on what they believe in, and
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7 8	Stressing that religious battles are dividing the nations into two, even economically, and
9	Alarmed that people who express their association to their religion in anyway forces
10	them to live everyday live in terror, and
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12	Considering that this abuse is making it impossible for these countries to grow
	economically and socially, and
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15	1) Drawing attention to government officials showing favoritism to any religion or
16	belief;
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18	2) <u>Direct</u> their religions to come together to set up a peace agreement that will not
	expire by generational change;
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21	3) Recommend abolishing all police corruption and discrimination motivating and
	protecting these religious attacks;
23	protecting these tenglicus uttuerds,
24	4) Requests for them to separate religions into zones, so they don't fight and destroy
	each other over time;
26	out one over time,
27	5) Authorize the UN to establish laws to strengthen religious freedoms in nations
	with religious turmoil across the world.
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Subject: Carbon Reduction in Developing Nations Sponsored By: Sierra Leone Submitted To: Economic and Social

<u>Having considered</u> the issue of global warming, to experience any reduction in the amount of greenhouses gases trapped in the atmosphere, it is necessary to reduce carbon emissions, especially in the developing and poorer nations in the world, and

Becoming aware that the only way for these nations to afford to reduce carbon emissions is through the help of more stable economic powers to support developing nations through a monetary fund, and

Bearing in mind these developing nations don't have the funds to reduce carbon emissions due to high levels of poverty and a low average income of their citizens, and realizing that in a study conducted in 2016, poverty was found as a direct correlation with nations that have a high rate of carbon emissions, and

Considering that one nation is only responsible for 0.02% of the world's carbon emissions on average, while all developing nations are responsible for 50% of the world's carbon emissions, and

Recognizing further that the only likely way for this carbon dilemma to be solved is to improve the ways that these developing nations receive their energy through alternative sources such as hydroelectric power, solar power, geothermal energy, tidal energy, and wind energy, and

 Considers setting up a natural energy system to persuade developing nations to seek other sources to obtain their energy from rather than nonrenewable resources;

Draws attention to more developed nations in the United Nations' ability to help these
countries and give them a start to becoming more developed and carbon-efficient in everyday
life through the use of summits or committees;

 Notes with approval the concept of undeveloped countries working cooperating for the betterment of the world, their economies, and to decrease carbon emissions through teamwork;

4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations sets up a fund system in order to initiate programs within countries of lower developing to work on improving sustainable energy sources.



Submitted To: Economics and Social Topic: Impact of Trade War Submitted By: Republic of El Salvador

1 Recognizing that there is a pending danger from trade wars that have an overall unfortunate 2 impact on the countries involved, with very few actual benefits, with these not affecting all 3 countries that happen to be involved in the Trade war, and 4 5 Having considered the negative outcomes, which include the fact that they ultimately hurt the economy of the countries, with them no longer profiting off of the sales made from the consumers 6 7 living in the opposing country, since the tariffs would be too high for the product to be worth it to the consumer, unlike the cheaper materials from the country they live in, and 8 9 10 Fully acknowledging the impact trade wars also have directly on the pockets of the citizens 11 living in said country, since the businesses that sell the products with the high tariffs in the 12 opposing country will either suffer at the hands of the tariff or raise their prices to match that of 13 its out of country competitor, and 14 15 Considering that the ties the countries involved have with each other and other countries 16 that side with opposing countries commonly gets damaged, ruining future trade the countries 17 would have, and 18 19 Emphasizing further that a part of this issue is the tariffs that are imposed during trade wars that 20 make the businesses, economy, and the citizens of the nation suffer, which is why it would be 21 wise to instead tax capital inflows, or the foreign money invested in the country through banks. 22 putting these citizens out of harm's way, and 23 24 Acknowledges some of the main factors in the start of a trade war, which are trade 25 imbalances, that can be solved by taxing capital inflows, since it would drive the 26 government to borrow less money, with the tax on it being higher, and close the 27 Government imbalance; 28 29 2) Stresses the improvement of the productive investment process, once again with the 30 regulated government borrowing through taxing according to the size of the inflow, 31 decreasing the amount they intend to spend; 32 33 3) <u>Directs</u> the cost usually paid for through tariffs onto foreign banks, putting more money 34 back into the pockets of the consumers.

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Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction Sponsored By: Republic of Guatemala Submitted To: Economic and Social

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the Paris Agreement in 2016 lacks concern for the economic well being of developing nations, with industrialized nations committing only \$100 billion, even though conservative estimates have said that at least \$600 billion will be needed, and

6 <u>EMPHASISING</u> the fact that developing nations are still increasing coal production and lack 7 the resources, technology, and money to switch over to renewable sources of energy, while 8 developed nations have already been doing so rapidly, and

STRESSING that carbon taxes, also called carbon pricing, has had positive effects on carbon emissions in certain European and North American countries, it also is estimated to have profound negative effects on global agriculture when implemented globally due to farmers in developing nations not having the technology to reduce emissions in their farms, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that the negative effects on global agriculture due to a global carbon tax will increase food prices worldwide as the global population continues to expand and will lead to food insecurity and consequently, mass migration, especially in developing nations, and

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> wealthier, industrialized member nations to pledge more money into helping developing nations transition to low carbon-emitting economies;

2) <u>STRESSES</u> that more technologically advanced member nations share agricultural technology with less technologically advanced nations in order to switch to cleaner sources of energy and methods of agriculture;

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> not to implement a global carbon tax until developing nations can secure food and agriculture production to prevent food insecurity and mass migration;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the United Nations organize an international summit to discuss and further explore the economic effects of carbon reduction, especially focused on the consequences to developing nations, who are more vulnerable to the economic consequences of carbon reduction.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Impact of Trade Wars

Submitted By: Federative Republic of

Brazil

1	AWARE of recent trade wars between major world powers, which have greatly increased tariffs
2	on imported goods from certain countries, as well as greatly increased tariffs on exported goods
3	in an attempt to get a specific country to cave and renegotiate a trade deal, and

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REALIZING that these trade wars actually have many benefits on countries with a smaller global

economic presence, that are not the target of the war, such as an increased demand for a natural

resource that would normally be obtained from a larger economic entity which is now the target 7

of the trade war and can no longer provide this resource at a reasonable price due to extreme

9 tariff rates, and

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11 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the results of past trade wars, such as large recessions, some of

12 which have led to an increase in the likely hood of combative conflict, but realizing that the world is

13 different than in the past, and

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15 MINDFUL of the fact that a trade war is a conflict between two or more countries that result in 16 these countries practicing extreme protectionism towards each other by raising the tariffs on these 17 other countries to extreme levels, and

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19 RECOGNIZING the fact that protectionism can be very beneficial to a country's economy, when 20 it is used to protect domestic industry from import competition in order to manage prices and 21 supply of resources within that country, and

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STRESSES the need of trade wars between large economic powers, so that smaller powers 24 may have a chance to become more of a focal point within the world economy, preventing large 25 powers from going unchecked when compared to smaller powers;

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REITERATES that a protectionist economic view can be beneficial to a country's 28 domestic industry and can somewhat reduce the reliance on other countries and allow for a smaller economic country to take advantage of a trade war; 29

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URGES countries to reconsider their opinions on trade wars based on other economic facts other 3) 32 than the just the impact it has on the countries directly involved;

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SUGGESTS that the United Nations sanction a yearly international summit, which can help 34 35 countries to end trade wars, while still using the goods of the smaller nations that were supplying them 36 while the trade war was going on.