



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
2. Addressing Global Economic Inequality
3. Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
4. Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

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

1 UNDERSTANDING that since the United Nations Conference in 1972 on Human Environment
2 Sustainable Development has grown and expanded internationally, and
3

4 AWARE that the United Nations recently, in 2012 established a Higher-level forum on Sustainable
5 Development (SDs) at the Rio+20 that replaced the 1993 Commission on Sustainable Development
6 (CSD), and
7

8 AFFIRMING that the Division of Sustainable Development translates into five core functions of (1)
9 Support of the Intergovernmental Process regarding SDs, (2) Policy Development, (3) Capacity
10 Development on a Country level, (4) Inter-Agency Coordination, and (5) Knowledge of management and
11 communication, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING that the Knowledge platform of Sustainable Development works to help in all aspects of
14 sustainable development including the growth of governmental infrastructure which includes business and
15 economics, education, technology, and employment levels, and
16

17 APPROVING that United Nations Sustainable Development has set goals to help the organization work
18 to take action in order to help all countries around the world, and
19

20 EMPHASIZING the goals set by sustainable development work to (1) end poverty and hunger, (3)
21 provide health benefits for all ages, (4) promote education, (5) promote the use of energy resources, (6)
22 provide employment opportunity, and (7) achieve equality including gender and financial backgrounds,
23 and
24

25 CONFIDENT of the current actions undertaken by the Commission Sustainable Development for goals
26 and initiatives as well as the current Green Economic Policies to get "The Future We Want" in a timely
27 manner, and
28

29 WELCOMING the widespread growth of the sustainable development program in many countries around
30 the world and the constant growth in development from the many organizations chartered by the United
31 Nations to help the sustainable development goals;
32

- 33 1) CALLS UPON all nations to see the growing benefit and effect that the sustainable development
34 has had on the world throughout the years;
- 35 2) REQUESTS the continuous support from the United Nations to help with the growth of the
36 sustainable development program by promoting the efforts currently undertaken by United
37 Nations workers and volunteers;
- 38 3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations start more committees in the development program and to be
39 ran by U.N. employees and volunteers to allow each committee to focus on one of the goals set
40 within the sustainable development program;
- 41 4) INSTRUCTS that organizations dedicated to improve sustainable development follow the goals
42 of the program by chartering businesses in countries in need of development that would provide
43 for the citizens.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1 CONCERNED that business owners are cutting corners to make products that harm the
2 environment, and
3

4 CONSIDERING that most of the world live in poverty with filth, inconsistent food supply, and
5 inadequate water supply, and
6

7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN in the poor education of many children around the world, and
8

9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT of the rising carbon dioxide and air pollution collecting in the
10 atmosphere or global warming;
11

- 12 1. Recognizing there is need for help from the poor ones economically from the richer
13 countries for the wellbeing of the world;
14
- 15 2. Invites the implantation of education in undeveloped countries that are focused on
16 agriculture and nature conservation;
17
- 18 3. Notes with approval the need for more preparation for natural disasters;
19
- 20 4. Takes notes for the need for farmers to be taught new ways of farming that will cope with
21 global warming;
22
- 23 5. Welcomes the idea of the government and the rich setting up more relief centers in
24 underdeveloped countries.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Jordan

1 WELCOMING the actions of the United Nations in replacing the Millennium Development Goals
2 (MDGs), realizing their inadequacies, and improving on and expanding on the MDGs with the
3 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and
4

5 WISHING to avoid the same issues faced when attempting to achieve and implement MDGs, as many of
6 the efforts to implement the MDGs have been regarded as failure, especially by developing nations- the
7 very target group of the MDGs- and
8

9 BELIEVING that the most realistic approach in ensuring the implementation and ultimate, long-term
10 success of the SDGs is to categorize them by similarity and to address the implementation of the goals of
11 each category individually, and
12

13 REALIZING that the SDGs can be accomplished only with the financial backing of not only nations, but
14 also organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, and
15

16 HAVING CONSIDERED that aid, volunteers, and United Nations workers and officials are sometimes
17 blocked from either reaching their destination or completing their tasks by national governments;
18

- 19 1) STRESSES the categorization of the SDGs based on similarity, and the creation of United
20 Nations committees specifically committed to accomplishing the goals within each category;
21
- 22 2) REQUESTS that independent nations, the IMF, and the World Bank all consider providing or
23 expanding stable, long-term support, whether it be in the form of financial aid or any other
24 form of aid deemed relevant;
25
- 26 3) DEPLORES government interference in the efforts to implement the SDGs, specifically in
27 blocking aid and aid-workers from completing their work;
28
- 29 4) URGES governments to allow the United Nations or any other entity assisting in any form of
30 aid work, not just in the implementation of SDGs, to complete their tasks without interference
31 and in the absence of intimidation.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

1 **KNOWING** that the United Nations Conference on human environment sustainable
2 development has grown and expanded on national and international levels, and

3
4 **REALIZING** that the sustainable development knowledge platform works to help in all fields of
5 sustainable development including the growth of governmental infrastructure with business and
6 economics, education, technology, and employment levels, and

7
8 **TAKING NOTE** the goals set sustainable development work to (1) end poverty, (2) end
9 hunger, (3) provide health benefits for all ages, (4) promote education, (5) promote the use of
10 energy resources, (6) provide employment opportunity for everyone, and 7) achieve equality for
11 everyone including gender and financial backgrounds, and

12
13 **BEARING IN MIND** the weaknesses: unstable businesses, unknown development track, low
14 amount of goods being exchanged, polarized knowledge based on social class and regional
15 differences, and

16
17 **AWARE** that there is no "one size fits all" approach on achieving economic and social
18 development;

19
20 1.) **URGES** the creation and use of voluntary partnerships and commitments
21 made by governments and organizations;

22
23 2.) **RECOMMENDS** that the program should continue to receive funding from
24 other countries as well as the World Bank to improve the program worldwide;

25
26 3.) **APPLAUDS** the Rio+20 conference for its results of over 700 voluntary
27 commitments and the witnessing of the formation of new partnerships to advance
28 sustainable development;

29
30 4.) **REQUESTS** that organizations dedicated to improve sustainable development
31 follow the goals and core functions of the program by charting businesses in
32 countries in need of development that would provide for the citizens.

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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Goals

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 **NOTING WITH SATISFACTION** that considerable progress has been made over the past
2 decade in sustainable goals, such as education and poverty reduction, and
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that there still is a need to set globally accepted goals that encompass areas
5 such as gender equality, empowerment of women, and environmental sustainability, and
6
7

8 **EMPHASIZING** the importance of the realization of these goals and,
9

10 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that the realization of said goals are crucial for the betterment of
11 countless individuals and the advancement on a global stage are reliant on full cooperation from
12 all involved;
13
14

- 15 1) **STRESSES** the need for comprehensible and achievable action-oriented
16 procedures be established to maximize the efficiency of SDGs;
17
18
- 19 2) **ENCOURAGES** that the traditional donor countries continue to work closely
20 with recipient nations to further continue developing and achieving sustainable
21 goals;
22
23
- 24 3) **RECOMMENDS** enhancing the dialogue among stakeholders and achieving
25 consensus on commonly accepted action programs;
26
27
- 28 4) **URGES** the establishment of monetary aid to developing nations the are
29 struggling to meet SDG standards.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1 EMPHASIZING the need to for work to be done to create a more sustainable development for the
2 country of mongolia, and

3
4 DETERMINED to get help of the larger and more powerful of the United Nations to stand
5 together to send aid to improve the lives of all citizens in Mongolia and all around the globe, and

6
7 RECOGNIZING there have been steps taken in Mongolia and around the world to create a
8 sustainable development of nations in need, but

9
10 GRIEVING that work still needs to done to rid issues that make complications everywhere that
11 are more permanent and effective for citizens in poverty and in need, and

12
13 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that this affects everyone and the nations must work together so that
14 these troubles and implications can be permanently handled for the good of all, and

15
16 URGES for an increase on species being farmed and crop productivity and use health
17 improvements to livestock, and

18
19 RECOMMENDS financial aid for programs so that more work can be available to citizens for
20 them to get out of poverty, and

21
22 WELCOMES more work to be done create roads and railway systems that connect
23 neighboring countries for better infrastructure, and

24
25 REQUESTS work to be done for more aid to keep the people healthy with safe drinking water
26 and health sanitations, and

27
28 STRESSES the importance of working for a more sustainable source of energy that is
29 renewable.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

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

Expressing deep concern that if developmental goals are put into place to make sure all different groups work as a unit, and

Alarmed by if one part of the group does not work as a whole the goals will not be met, and

Recognizing the challenges that all countries may not have the same way to establish the goals in looking at the different levels of economy, and

Taking note that national and regional priorities of social developmental goals will determine which goals are implemented, and

Fully aware that if these goals are not implemented these goals will not be met, and

- 1.) Encourages all countries work together to implement as many developmental goals to establish targets;
- 2.) Considers the benefits of having sustainable goals that will establish many new aspects of development;
- 3.) Draws the attention to that in the past 20 years developmental goals have brought together other perspectives at a higher policy level;



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

1 **Having regarded** that it is imperative for nations to continue to develop feasible and supportable
2 goals that allow for continuous improvements and for generations to be able to fulfill their needs,
3 and
4

5 **Mindful** of previous developmental goals that prioritized urbanization and the use of the nation's
6 land to improve housing in communities and employment growth, and
7

8 **Appreciating** the cooperation and input of many nations who held the developmental goals so
9 critical, for if it were not for their partnership any plans to implement action would be even more
10 challenging, and
11

12 **Emphasizing** that due to an increased population of 17% over the last ten years, if the growth
13 increases at a continuous rate it may very well meet five million within the next decade;
14 therefore, there is a greater need to raise the standard of living for the future generations to come,
15 and
16

17 **Taking into account** that the country must remain resilient and adapt to the many issues or
18 occurrences that may arise as a result of the changes being made in order to further develop, and
19

- 20 1) **Instructs** the nation to strategically confront the issue with the national infrastructure
21 deficit in order to meet the growing needs of a continually increasing population such
22 as having a strategy for the practical use of both urban and rural land within the
23 nation;
24
- 25 2) **Recognizes** that the majority of the treasury is dedicated to infrastructures that will be
26 used for social services that benefit the nation like school buildings, neighborhood
27 housing, hospitals, and colleges;
28
- 29 3) **Stresses** the importance of countries dedicating efforts towards the conservation,
30 enhancement, and security of the environment;
31
- 32 4) **Encourages** more advances in technology and science to enable an easier and more
33 practical transition for the plan that will eventually accommodate the larger
34 population;
35
- 36 5) **Expresses the hope** that implementing key changes to infrastructure within the
37 society and focusing on strategic ways to abolish detrimental factors on the
38 community will greatly enhance the overall state of the nation and the quality of life
39 within it.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

1 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the growing threat that deforestation is to numerous
2 species of plant and animal life and the eventual consequences that may arise if no action is
3 taken to reverse current statistics, but

4
5 **RECOGNIZING** that wood is an essential export in various countries to keep a stable economy
6 and support many growing businesses and families, but

7
8 **APPALLED BY THE FACT** that the earth has lost 80% of its forest coverage due to
9 deforestation, agriculture being the major contributor to this problem, that subsistence farming
10 accounts for 46% of total deforestation in the world and commercial agriculture is responsible
11 for 32%, and

12
13 **RECALLING** the establishment of the United Nations Reduced Emissions from Deforestation
14 and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD), which has a goal of conserving forests and reducing
15 emissions from deforestation by rewarding governments, companies, or forest owners for either
16 keeping forests rather than cutting them down, or by compensating for emissions from logging
17 by planting industrial tree plantations elsewhere, and

18
19 **STRESSING** that these goals can only be met through efforts from every nation, united in order
20 to achieve sustainability of forest and woodland habitats and to implement plans to aid all
21 countries to reach this state, and

22
23 **INSPIRED** by organizations such as Greenpeace, that work to protect forests and promote
24 economic strategies to sustain them, and

25
26 1.) **INVITES** nations to join campaigns such as Greenpeace to help slow deforestation
27 through promoting sustainable consumer options;

28
29 2.) **URGES** nations to make efforts to diminish deforestation a priority in order to protect
30 future generations and our environment;

31
32 3.) **CALLS UPON** all nations to embrace ambitious forest policies and to implement
33 requirements for corporations and markets regarding deforestation and prevention of it;

34
35 4.) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations create a committee of volunteers to be sent into
36 willing nations in order to educate farmers, corporations, markets, and other causes of
37 deforestation on the issue and to help format sustainable plans for each unique economy.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain

1 **Alarmed** that an estimated 896 million people live on less than \$1.90 a day with 388.7 million of
2 these individuals coming from Sub-Saharan Africa showing an imbalance of progress toward the
3 goal of eliminating poverty, and
4

5 **Affirming** the efforts of numerous member nations and other entities within the Open Working
6 Group on Sustainable Development which has strived to develop a holistic approach to
7 sustainably eradicate poverty by addressing issues such as poverty, education, climate change,
8 infrastructure, equality, and more, and
9

10 **Taking note** of the established Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), which is a set of over 100
11 concrete measures that align all financing flows and policies from both public and private
12 sources with economic, social and environmental priorities to ensure that financing is stable and
13 sustainable, and
14

15 **Appreciating** the work of the Sustainable Development Goals Fund (SDG-F), in the funding and
16 deployment of various joint programmes that attempt to coordinate the efforts of organizations
17 such as the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food
18 and Agriculture Organization, and many others, and
19

20 **Recognizing** the necessity of immediate funding and investment within struggling nations in
21 order to mobilize efforts and ensure that all nations are on track to meet the 2030 deadline, and
22

- 23 1) **Encourages** the support of the AAAA by member nations through the increase of
24 official development assistance and other public international funding and the
25 implementation and effective use of domestic resources;
26
- 27 2) **Calls upon** the mobilization of private resources and business investments to
28 stimulate economic growth and strengthen markets in ways that unite private funding
29 with public goals;
30
- 31 3) **Recommends** the formation of public policies and regulatory framework within all
32 nations to encourage and prioritize the goals and to create an enabling environment
33 for investment and development;
34
- 35 4) **Requests** that the SDG-F and other UN agencies increase the customization of
36 assistance toward the specific needs of nations and prioritize the involvement of
37 natives to create the most effective development strategy for each nation.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

- 1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that every nation in the world experiences forms of
2 human trafficking principally targeting women and children, and
3
4 ALARMED that the total number of convictions of human traffickers is rising, but not
5 correspondingly to the growing awareness and extent of the problem, yet
6
7 MINDFUL that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted a protocol that is
8 aimed in preventing attacks and protecting victims, but
9
10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many women are promised marriage,
11 educational opportunities and a better life and are then sold into trafficking by husbands,
12 friends, neighbors or even parents, and
13
14 STRESSING that measures must be taken to prevent human trafficking from occurring
15 in nations by locating and stopping traffickers;
16
17 1) URGES the United Nations to reconsider the protocol created in 2000 in order
18 to
19 suit today's concerns;
20
21 2) CALLS UPON other nations who have lower rates of human trafficking to aid
22 nations
23 who are struggling with combating this epidemic;
24
25 3) INVITES the United Nations to promote "Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step It Up for
26 Gender Equality" which asks governments to make national commitments to
acknowledge the challenges that are preventing women and girls from
embracing their full potential.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Yemen

DRAWS ATTENTION TO the extensive account of illiterate and uneducated persons assembled of over 122 million children and 775 million adults worldwide, over two thirds being women and young girls that lack basic literacy skills despite the rising global literacy rates, and

BEARING IN MIND the Sustainable Development goal of the United Nations to substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have pertinent skills and abilities to increase employment, jobs, and entrepreneurship, as well as the goal to ensure all youth and a substantial proportion of adult men and women to acquire literacy and promote further sustainable development by means of education by 2030, and

EMPHASIZING the works of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in the motion of training individuals through local and international educational reform through developing, monitoring, and providing essential information to students across the globe with significant results, and

REAFFIRMING countries to abide by the United Nations Charter under Article 55 that submits countries involved in the United Nations to promote solutions to economic, social, health, intercultural and educational cooperation with fundamental freedoms for all without distinctions as to race, sex, language, or religion to higher standards of living including employment and economic and social progress and development.

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** the United Nations to extend its movement to initiate proper schooling in primary, secondary, and skilled education by further funding countries through combined monetary accounts and loans for the establishment of schools, staff, and resources by either private countries or through the United Nations Regional Cooperation for Development fund;
- 2) **RECOGNIZING** the gap between countries with heightened economies in reference to gross domestic product (GDP) determine countries with high GDP rates achieve literacy rates of up to 63% higher than countries with low GDP rates to encourage countries to increase the number and availability of student visas and scholarships to students, especially to individuals of low income;
- 3) **RECOMMENDS** countries to alleviate education gaps between countries by the establishment of a 1% tax to colleges and universities towards ensuring educational reform for undereducated countries and providing educational systems such as the UNESCO with the financial ability to further the motion to strengthen school systems and defeat gender, racial, and disability inequality in education systems comprehensively;
- 4) **SUPPORTS** the initiation of learning institutions with a standard curriculum stemming from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which has proven to grant GDP growth and essential skills not only in core classes but in critical abilities that may be excluded from schools without a granted curriculum.



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

NOTING that air pollution has become one of the top environmental concerns as rates have increased noticeably as a result of tremendous increases in energy consumption, and

AWARE that over 118 countries have set targets for use of and encouraged use of renewable energies, but the development of the green economy is a long and complicated process fraught with difficulties, and

BELIEVING that the promotion of developmental trends that will enable current generations to meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, and

RECOGNIZING the importance for countries to adopt and implement the Common but Differentiated Responsibility principle introduced by the United Nations Frameworks Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and

REALIZING that the developed countries of the world are best equipped to tackle the reduction of emission and gasses as they have the best technology and resources available to do so, and

ENCOURAGED by the efforts made by developed countries and non-governmental organizations (NGO's) to provide access to funding to generate alternative and innovative environmental controls, and

APPRECIATING the efforts of the Stockholm Conference of 1972, the Brundtland Commission in 1987, the Rio Earth Summit in 1992, and the World Summit on Sustainable Development efforts to guide governments to promote sustainable development;

- 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to develop Clean Development Mechanisms (CDMs) to reduce carbon emissions while generating investments and promoting the transfer of environmentally-friendly technologies;
- 2.) **EMPHASIZES** the importance for member states to promote the use of a cap and trade system to combat the increasing amount of emissions;
- 3.) **RECOGNIZES** the importance of developed countries financing the development of renewable energy sources, and exchange technologies and safeguards to meet the need of developing countries;
- 4.) **URGES** the developed countries of the world consider the adoption the Kyoto Protocol and United Nations Frameworks Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as the guiding documents to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable development objectives;
- 5.) **RECOMMENDS** that developing countries create a framework by encouraging domestic production of renewable energies through the use of measures such as Orderly Market Arrangements;
- 6.) **SUGGESTS** that the developed countries of the world take the lead to reduce pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions through the adoption and expansion of the Common but Differentiated Responsibility principle.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1 MINDFUL of the agenda adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, stating 17
2 sustainable development goals that are plotted to be completed by 2030, and

3
4 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that poverty is the first and most pressing issue in the new
5 agenda, and

6
7 ALARMED that children born into poverty are nearly twice as likely to die before the
8 age of five, and

9
10 STRESSING that nearly half the world, over three billion people, live on less than \$2.50
11 per day, and

12
13 REALIZING that according to the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) about
14 22,000 children die every single day due to extreme poverty, and

15
16 RECOGNIZING that nearly 80% of the world does not have an economic safety-net formed,
17 which could lead to a fallout in a developing nations society, and

18
19 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to create programs like the Bolsa Familia
20 Program (originated in Brazil) which helps end extreme poverty by lending
21 money to financially poor families in return for the families' children to attend
22 school and preventive health care visits;

23
24 2) INSTRUCTS developing nations to set up a safety-net, whether it be for a
25 food crisis or a financial crisis, in order to allow a backup plan if disaster were to
26 strike;

27
28 3) RECOMMENDS that more organizations like the Feds Feeds Families (FFF), an
29 annual food drive campaign, hold their food drive for a longer amount of time and
30 publicize it so more people can donate to the cause;

31
32 4) SUGGESTS the United Nations to hold an annual summit to focus on the
33 goals that have been achieved and the goals that still need to be completed in order
34 to have progress in the 2030 agenda.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/15

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee
Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: The Federative Republic of Brazil

Realizing that the Sustainable Development Goals are an extension of the Millennium Development Goals and are placed to build off the success of the Millennium Development Goals, and

Aware that the goals were designed so that all world nations can take action in the plan; however, the governments of the world nations are responsible for setting up and upholding a national system to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, and

Reviewing that there are seventeen Sustainable Development Goals which include ending all forms of poverty, gender equality and women empowerment, quality education, and clean water and sanitation, and

Acknowledging that many of these goals go hand-in-hand such as education and poverty where lack of access to education can prevent millions of people from escaping extreme poverty, and

Noting with grave concern that clean water is an essential part of the world we live in but due to poor infrastructure or bad economics it has become inaccessible to millions of people; furthermore, inadequate sanitation and poor water quality have effected food security, livelihood choices, and educational opportunities, and

Stating that gender equality is necessary for a peaceful and prosperous world because women are still discriminated against in every part of the world; therefore, to achieve a sustainable world women must be given the proper access to education, healthcare, decent work, and representation in political positions, and

Mindful that the Sustainable Development Goals are to be completed by 2030;

- 1) Recommends that nations refer to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda when planning for the financial issues that come along with implementing the Sustainable Development Goals;
- 2) Requests that countries work together to achieve these goals seeing as Goal 17 is "Partnerships for the Goals", which wants global partnerships in order to achieve these goals;
- 3) Suggests that governments of nations participating begin designing their plan of action to collect data timely and accurately and to allow this data to be accessible to the rest of world;
- 4) Applauds the United Nations for wanting to extend the Millennium Development Goals and creating a more organized system for Sustainable Development Goals.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: The Republic of Chad

1. AFFIRMING the fact that the Sustainable Development Goals are seventeen goals
2. established by the United Nations on September 25, 2015 meant to replace the Millennium
3. Development Goals in order to solve problems over the next 15 years such as poverty,
4. hunger, water sanitation, education, gender equality, climate change, etc., and
- 5.
6. VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION that of the eight Millennium Development Goals,
7. significant strides were made in all of them with extreme poverty falling by more than half,
8. the amount of undernourished people falling by more than half, primary school enrollment
9. rate reaching more than 91%, and many more achievements, and
- 10.
11. HOPING that the success of the previously mentioned Millennium Development Goals can
12. be continued in the future with Sustainable Development Goals, and
- 13.
14. DEEPLY DISTURBED by the fact that despite the success of the Millennium Development
15. Goals, 795 million people are still chronically malnourished, and of those people 780 million
16. live in developing nations, and
- 17.
18. NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that poor nutrition causes 45% of deaths in children
19. under five, and that this adds up to a staggering total of approximately 3.1 million children
20. each year, and
- 21.
22. BEARING IN MIND that 783 million people, or 11% of the global population, remain
23. without access to an improved source of drinking water, and
- 24.
25. BELIEVING that while the United Nations should focus on all of the goals simultaneously,
26. they should invest the most into goals 1-12, which deal with poverty and equality
27. contrary to goals 13-17, which focus mainly on the earth and climate change;
- 28.
29. 1) CALLS UPON developed nations to commit a minimum of 1% of their gross national
30. income to official development assistance, and distributing the aid in an equal manner;
- 31.
32. 2) SUGGESTS developed nations offer tax incentives to citizens and businesses willing
33. to donate money and resources such as food, and building materials to underdeveloped
34. nations;
- 35.
36. 3) RECOMMENDS that a sub-committee is created to handle the distribution of the
37. donations and resources from citizens and businesses;
- 38.
39. 4) EMPHASIZES that developing countries use this aid in an effective manner, using it
40. only for objectives including education, agriculture, job creation, food distribution, the
41. cleaning and sanitizing of water, and the elimination of extreme poverty.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Inequality
Submitted By: Jordan**

1 CONCERNED that the wealthiest one-percent of the world's population owns nearly forty-six percent of
2 the world's wealth, while the poorest fifty-percent of the world's population owns less than one-percent
3 of the world's wealth, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that financial inequality, for example, the fact that corporations make up over half
6 of the world's wealthiest bodies, is the driver of social inequalities, such as lack of access to sanitation
7 and education, and medical care, and
8

9 ALARMED that approximately one-billion people in developing countries lack access to clean water, and
10 that over twice this number lack access to basic sanitation, made worse by lack of access to quality,
11 affordable medical care, and
12

13 STRESSING that not only did over 120 million children worldwide lack access to education, but also that
14 nearly one billion people were illiterate at the dawn of the 21st century, and
15

16 GRIEVED that existing education standards and spending in much of the developing world are lacking
17 and inadequate, as only a mere \$6 billion dollars was spent worldwide on achieving basic education for
18 all, compared to \$780 billion worldwide on military spending, for example, and,
19

20 BELIEVING that education and fair business laws and regulations are necessary for weakening and
21 destroying the cycle of poverty and allowing for greater access to basic human needs and dignities;
22

- 23 1) INSTRUCTS nations, especially developing nations, to consider tax increases on wealthy
24 and ultra-wealthy citizens, and to dedicate this revenue to infrastructure development and
25 education development;
26
- 27 2) CALLS UPON developed nations to assist not only in the development of infrastructure
28 through either low-interest loans or voluntary aid work in the developing world, but also in
29 the development of free, quality medical centers open to all citizens;
30
- 31 3) APPEALS to all nations to make a conscientious effort to stop illicit trade and to establish
32 fair, reasonable tax codes and trade laws on large corporations in an effort to establish fair
33 market and trade opportunities;
34
- 35 4) URGES the United Nations to pressure corrupt governments into creating policies that
36 benefit the majority of a population, and to end creating policies that benefit only the
37 wealthiest and richest members of a society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Inequality
Submitted By: The United Arab Emirates**

ALARMED that reports show that the richest 85 people in the world are worth more than the poorest 3.5 billion, and

CONCERNED by the rising rate of income inequality around the world, and

STRESSING the importance of a strong, global middle class, and

EMPHAZIZING how important it is top stop the growing rate at which the wealthiest people in the world are getting more money, and

APPRECIATING of the efforts already made to end this issue around the world;

- 1) Calls upon member nations to promote economic growth for the majority of their people;
- 2) Condemns public policy in member nations that allow for this issue to arise;
- 3) Emphasizes the importance of a strong middle class that the work of labor unions will help the global economy grow;
- 4) URGES member nations to engage in global conferences to share ideas on stopping global inequality;
- 5) RECOMMENDS that member nations create a global database that contains the results of successful programs combating global inequality.



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

1 Aware that economic inequality refers to the difference found in various measures of economic
2 well-being among individuals in a group, among groups, or among countries, and

3
4 Noting that this said global economic inequality is an epidemic that affects countries that are
5 already developed and those that are still developing, and

6
7 Recognizing that the inequality in both developed and developing countries alike, the poorest
8 half of the populations often controls less than 10% of its wealth, and

9
10 Expressing deep concern that research done by the United Nation's World Institute for
11 Development Economics Research, which was based on the year 2000, found that the richest 1%
12 of world adults, individuals worth at least \$514,512, owned 39.9% of the world's household
13 wealth, a total greater than the wealth of the world's poorest 95%, those women and men worth
14 under \$150,145, and

15
16 Stressing that addressing inequality can be good for business as it creates a new demographic of
17 consumers, thus widening the market for profits and services and increasing profit opportunities,
18 especially for women, and

19
20 1). Declares that in order to address inequality, countries need to embrace an integrated
21 agenda that looks at the problem across the social, economic and environmental
22 dimensions, including access to education, healthcare and resources;

23
24 2). Urges countries to care for and help the youth across the world, making sure they stay
25 healthy with access to food, water, healthcare, and education;

26
27 3). Considers that education is one of the major issues in part with inequality, implying
28 that NGO's and Member States should try and work to create volunteer educational
29 facilities that take part with worldwide organizations, such as Teachers without Borders;

30
31 4). Notes with appreciation that efforts to reduce inequalities and achieve inclusion are a
32 multistakeholder responsibility which will require concerted action at all levels, from
33 local to national, and regional to global.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality

Submitted By: Luxembourg

EMPHASIZING the fact that, the inequality between the nations is increasing and,

STRESSING the issue that the poorer countries are becoming upset due to the mistreatment of the less wealthy countries, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING how the smaller countries are not gaining as much trade as the larger countries are, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the economically insufficient countries are struggling to get help from the wealthier countries, and

RECOGNIZING that the lower countries are in need of help around the globe in order to stay well-kept, and

1. PROMOTES the proper care and treatment for the less fortunate countries by the more fortunate countries;
2. IMPLORES the importance that the larger countries continue to gain awareness with the burdened countries issues;
3. REQUESTS the involvement of large countries in the smaller countries trading businesses;
4. INVITES the vast countries to join as one in a larger trading business in order to help countries gain economic success;
5. SUGGESTS that the less fortunate countries are properly aided with help at all times of need by all superior countries and that this economic inequality can be remedied;
6. STRESSES that the more stable guide the less stable countries into a good, hardworking economy.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Economic Equality

Submitted by: Nigeria

Recognizing that the international community has made significant strides towards lifting people out of poverty,

Aware Of while income inequality between countries may have been reduced, inequality within countries has risen,

Deeply Concerned that the richest 1 percent of world adults, individuals worth at least \$514,512, owned 39.9 percent of the world's household wealth, a total greater than the wealth of the world's poorest 95 percent, those adults worth under \$150,145,

Observing that the most vulnerable nations are the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and the small island developing states,

Realizing that the United Nations University's World Institute for Development Economics Research published the first paper to tally, for the entire world, all the major elements of household wealth, everything from financial assets and debts to land, homes, and other tangible property,

- 1.) **Suggests** that nations create laws that balance the money that the richest adults are getting with what everybody else in the nation is making;
- 2.) **Encourages** other countries who are developed help the developing countries with what they need to provide equality in their nation;
- 3.) **Calls Upon** the United Nations to provide a solution to the problem of inequality in all countries not just developed countries;
- 4.) **Emphasizes** the importance of finding a solution to global economic inequality so that developing countries have a chance to become developed soon.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Economic Equality

Submitted by: Andorra

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 globe's \$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.) **EMPHASIZES** 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 Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Poland

1 **Concerned** that the global distribution of wealth is moving further towards a less equal
2 economic landscape, in a world where 40% of the worlds assets are owned by the top 1% and
3 where the poorest 22% make around \$1.25 USD each day we must work to reduce economic
4 inequality, and

5
6 **Conscious** that a redistribution of wealth would require many changes to the way we trade with
7 others and would require giving all nations equal opportunities, and

8
9 **Aware** that while economic inequality has lowered between nations it is rising on a national
10 level, and

11
12 **Concerned** that most of the new wealth is going to the few percent of people which has caused
13 the top 80 people to be worth the same amount as the bottom 3.5 billion people proving that
14 inequality is a major global issue, and

15
16 **Alarmed** that if no action is taken it would take almost 800 years for the bottom billion citizens
17 of the world to obtain 20% of global wealth and that current efforts are slowed down by the
18 indifference towards investing into improving the opportunities people have to decrease
19 inequality, and

20
21 **Encouraged** by leaders fighting against inequality like Justin Trudeau of Canada, Bernard
22 Sanders of The United States, and Stefan Löfven of Sweden, and

- 23
24 1) **Urges** that the United Nations encourages its member states to address inequality and
25 pursue equality when dealing with other nations through means like trade as well as
26 aid;
27
28 2) **Draws attention to** the fact that the first millennium development goal, which was to
29 reduce extreme poverty by one half, has already been reached however 800 million
30 people still live in extreme poverty;
31
32 3) **Calls Upon** wealthier nations to raise their minimum wage in order to bring their
33 citizens out of poverty, which would also help redistribute the wealth in those nations;
34
35 4) **Applauds** nations that will pursue ending poverty, will begin trading fairly, will
36 promote primary education for all, and will pursue global economic equality.



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global and Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Lithuania**

ALARMED that many nations cannot easily sustain their populations due to the fact that their economy is lagging far behind because of various reasons, although they are abundant in natural resources such as Rwanda and the Sierra Leone, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that countries with their economies in dire situations will resort to looking towards prospective terror groups for solutions to assist the enhancement of their economic state by exchanging natural resources for monetary resources, and

BEARING IN MIND that the concern listed above is already being exploited by some countries which is furthering the difficulty of terrorism that many countries, which may already have prior tension, are trying to handle, and

STRESSING the fact that for the United Nations as a whole to function efficiently, the massive gap between nations must be bridged economically by means of which aren't detrimental to the international ties of said nations, and

GREIVED by the fact that a significant number of countries are deficient in retaining equal rights amongst their people, causing tension between nations over human rights, as well as instability amongst the populations;

- 1.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for a means of other nations assisting these nations whose populations are deteriorating by means of other nations receiving their resources from said nations or monetary assistance in the form of either loans or donations to the country in need;
- 2.) **URGES** these nations to look towards other forms of receiving aid such as assistance from organizations created by the office of ECOSOC or the aid from other nations rather than improving the state of terror groups that will eventually turn against their previous assistors;
- 3.) **INSTRUCTS** these nations to immediately cease said exchanges in order to assist in the resolving of said terror groups and instead place their reliance with more reputable organizations, such as ones provided by the U.N.;
- 4.) **DIRECTS** economically advanced nations to work towards a convention for the sole purpose of allocating methods of evening out the said gaps which also manage to prevent the loss of relations between leaders;
- 5.) **REQUESTS** nations with insufficient national rights be required under the penalty of the UN's choice to have up to standard, in international terms, rights for all of their occupants, as well as protection against the infringement of these rights, as well as U.N. peacekeepers implemented to ensure the abiding of these terms.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Republic of Sudan

1 REALIZING that global economic inequality is the contrast of economic prosperity among
2 individuals in a group, among groups in a population, or among countries throughout the world,
3 and
4

5 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that some of the most typical reasons for economic inequality are
6 labor market outcomes, globalization, policy reforms, and regressive taxation, and
7

8 CONSIDERING that the richest 0.5 percent of global adults hold well over a third of the world's
9 wealth, and
10

11 AWARE that the richest one percent's wealth is continuing to increase, from 44% in 2011 to
12 48% in 2014, and is expected to continue increasing through 2016, and
13

14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that economic inequality is hindering the fight against
15 global poverty when, at the moment, 1 in 9 people do not have enough money to eat and more
16 than one billion people still live on less than one dollar and twenty-five cents a day;
17

18 1) INSTRUCTS nations to provide an incentive of strengthening the social safety net
19 which includes universal health care and a negative income tax that guarantees the right
20 level of income for all;
21

22 2) REQUESTS all nations offer stronger supervision over all financial markets within
23 nations around the world;
24

25 3) CONSIDERS that nations should encourage their businesses to take control of
26 themselves, raise minimum wages, use pay ratios, and publish the difference between the
27 salaries of the highest and lowest paid employees;
28

29 4) NOTES WITH INTEREST that all jobs should be improved through training workers
30 and that workers be thought of as equal instead of some being considered useless;
31

32 5) URGES nations to consider that a fair tax is a great route to overcoming economic
33 inequality and that it will stop the difference of income at the heart.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

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

1 RECOGNIZING that economic diversity ascribes to how unequal economic factors are not
2 evenly divided among individuals, population, or a country that expands over the world, and
3

4 AWARE that Afghanistan will need more than \$7 billion annually for the next decade to sustain
5 a functional government, maintain infrastructure and fund the Afghan army and police, and
6

7 TAKING NOTE roughly 20% of overall Afghan expenditures has worsened as the country
8 navigates a tenuous political transition, sending a shock wave through Afghanistan's nascent
9 economy, and
10

11 RECOGNIZING from December to March, total tax revenue fell roughly \$105 million short of
12 a \$540 million projection, according to Najibullah Wardak, director of the Afghan customs
13 department, and
14

15 EMPHASIZING that the growth of greater income tolerance increases less debt among
16 individuals, more free trade and less corruption within a government, and
17

18 CONCERNED that the richest 1% of the world is projected to own more wealth than the bottom
19 99% in the near future, and
20

21 TAKING NOTE that inequality varies between societies, government systems, and economic
22 structures, and
23

24 MINDFUL of the effect inequality on individuals has including higher risks of health and social
25 problems and a lower life expectancy of individuals in developing countries; and
26

27 1) RECOMMENDS that developed nations who are willing and able to efficiently
28 assist nations that are in financial need do so and that nations who receive these
29 benefits use them to their fullest ability;
30

31 2) INSTRUCTS nations that give financial benefits, also assist receiving nations in
32 managing their spending and promoting economic education;
33

34 3) DIRECTS nations to work as a full body both to benefit world progress and assist
35 those who are in absolute need.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: Economic & Social

Topic: Global Economic Inequality

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 **REALIZING** that many of the richest individuals in the world gained their wealth through
2 capitalistic systems that do not guarantee equality to all members of the society, and often exploit
3 the workers that make up the economy, and
4

5 **ALARMED** that the eighty-five richest individuals in the world owned as much as half as much
6 as the poorest half of the world in 2014, and
7

8 **RECOGNIZING** that the wealth of the wealthiest eighty individuals in the world doubled from
9 2009 to 2014, and
10

11 **COGNIZANT** that western capitalistic society is the sole entity responsible for massive socio-
12 economic inequality that has taken roots throughout the world, and
13

14 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that if current trends continue, it is predicted that the
15 wealthiest one percent of individuals will own half of all of the world's wealth by 2016;
16

- 17 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to adopt systems of government that guarantee that all
18 members of a society are equal, such as communism;
19
- 20 2.) **EMPHASIZES** that the earnings between the highest paid and the median pay within
21 entities should not exceed a ratio of 20:1;
22
- 23 3.) **REQUESTS** that member states move to an economic system that ensures that all the
24 members of a nation are equally endowed with the great products of their nation;
25
- 26 4.) **URGES** member states to better control tax evasion by large corporations and
27 individuals of extraordinary wealth;
28
- 29 5.) **SUGGESTS** that member states impose sanctions on the western nations that
30 perpetuate the capitalistic principals that create these egregious inequalities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Jordan

1 REALIZING that while although armed conflict over the last fifteen years has occurred across the globe,
2 the highest concentration of and deadliest of armed conflicts have occurred within the Middle East, and
3

4 NOTING WITH REGRET that the, according to the United Nations Security Council, as of August 2015,
5 over 250,000 Syrians had been killed and nearly 12 million had been displaced as a direct result of the
6 civil war, and
7

8 MINDFUL that many steps have thus far been taken to solve the underlying issues of such armed conflict,
9 and further aware that action has been attempted to ease tensions and create ceasefires in the Middle East,
10 and
11

12 HAVING REGARDED the fact that, according to the World Bank, the significant majority of those
13 affected by armed conflict, especially civil war, are the poor, vulnerable members of society, especially
14 the disabled, elderly, and women, and
15

16 BELIEVING that post-war solutions must be created and planned before the actual termination of
17 conflict, as to create a better opportunity for success and for peace to thrive;
18

- 19 1) CALLS UPON nations, specifically in the Middle East, to make efforts to create political
20 environments that foster stability, and to undertake measures, such as political and economic
21 organization and creating fair trade policies, that allow for better intraregional trade and
22 international trade and cooperation;
23
- 24 2) SUPPORTS the establishment of public schools, held to UNESCO Post-Conflict and Post-
25 Disaster Education standards, community centers, and aid programs in post-conflict regions
26 in an effort to create social environments of inclusion;
27
- 28 3) URGES the United Nations to not only create plans to relocate and help reintegrate refugees
29 and others displaced by conflict, but to also assist in rebuilding and improving the
30 infrastructure of post-war environments;
31
- 32 4) REQUESTS that all nations, specifically those following conflicts considered to be a civil
33 war, consider and implement social and political change, including free elections and the
34 establishment of a legislative body, and that nations of all regions of the world respect the
35 sovereignty and capacity of these nations to establish effective governments.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that many nations are faced with violent conflict that is inhibiting their development, and

2
3 **KNOWING** that efforts are being made to reinstate economy and generate peace dividends within these developing
4 nations, and

5
6 **RECOGNIZING** that the UN established, in 2006, three organizations to help combat these concerns;

7 a. Peace Building Commission (PBC), and

8
9 b. Peace Building Fund (PBF), and

10
11 c. Peace Building Support Office (PBSO), and

12
13 **REALIZING** that the PBC is working with nations to provide policy advocacy, coherence, and resource
14 mobilization, and

15
16 **UNDERSTANDING** that the PBF is designed to respond to imminent threats by supporting the implementation of
17 peace agreements as well as political stability, and

18
19 **AWARE** that the PBC is working to ensure that developing, post conflict nations are being strengthened in their
20 ability for coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, and

21
22 **NOTING** that the establishment of essential administrative services, within post conflict nations, is also a goal of
23 the PBC;

- 24
25 1.) **STRESSES** the need for all participating parties such as, The United Nations, developing national
26 governments, and most specifically, citizens of post conflict nations, to make Peacebuilding a national
27 priority;
- 28
29 2.) **ENCOURAGES** economic revitalization and the creation of jobs most specifically for internally
30 displaced citizens;
- 31
32 3.) **IMPLORES** developed nations to assist the PBC in the provision of basic services, such as health,
33 education, sanitation of water, and the safe return of refugees and internally displaced citizens;
- 34
35 4.) **RECOMMENDS** the developing nations work with the PBC to implement basic security and safety
36 measure including protection of civilians, mine and EED sweeping, disarmament and demobilization
37 of militaristic sectors, and strengthening the law and enforcement of security;
- 38
39 5.) **PROMOTES** the restoration of public administration, public financing and other core governmental
40 functions within post conflict nations;
- 41
42 6.) **SUGGESTS** that developing nations work with the PBF to reestablish political processes such as
43 elections and inclusive dialogue among the citizens of said nations.
44



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

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

1 ALARMED BY the amount of global conflicts in the world for territory, religion, and
2 governments and the need to support these countries during and after conflicts, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING the necessity to get these countries' economies, governments, and infrastructure
5 back to what it was before conflicts so that they do not go back into conflicts for other countries
6 resources, and
7

8 AFFIRMING that helping these countries will reduce the amount of conflict we see in today's
9 modern society, and
10

- 11 1. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the need to use diplomacy to stop conflicts around the
12 world before they happen so that the issue of conflicts around the world can be
13 avoided.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-conflict Recovery

Submitted By: Ukraine

1 Expressing deep concern that developing nations have been stuck in destructive cycles of
2 aggression with militant groups and terrorists that continually drag war-torn populations through
3 violent conflicts over the past several decades, and
4

5 Stressing the grave importance of unified action on the part of the United Nations to break the
6 tragic cycles of bloodshed and casualty, and
7

8 Mindful of the great difficulties, such as terrorism and oppressive leadership, faced by the
9 international community in taking on a problem as serious and widespread as post-conflict
10 turmoil, and
11

12 Alarmed by the sharp increase in displaced persons worldwide from 42.5 million in 2012 to 47.7
13 million in 2016 due to the deplorable circumstances of the ongoing Syrian civil unrest, and
14

15 Endorsing the successful ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory groups created in 2002 to guide the
16 recovery from conflicts in areas such as Burundi and Guinea-Bissau, and
17

18 Recalling the widely beneficial implementation of government-subsidized welfare in the United
19 States' New Deals that brought the impoverished and unemployed population to a place of
20 financial stability and prosperity, and
21

- 22 1.) Appeals to all nations to involve themselves in the peaceful economic and social
23 recovery processes of war-torn nations for their own benefit as well as for the benefit
24 of the population;
25
- 26 2.) Recommends the use of western education of displaced and impoverished youth in
27 developing nations as a combatant to continuing conflict;
28
- 29 3.) Suggests the formation of United Nations operated welfare programs modeled after
30 those of the United States and funded by the World Bank's International
31 Development Association in nations post-conflict to raise the standard of living and
32 provide assistance to displaced persons;
33
- 34 4.) Supports the formation of ECOSOC Ad Hoc advisory groups for all nations ravaged
35 by civil war, oppressive rule, terrorism, or other destructive circumstances.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: The Lebanese Republic

1 **Stressing** that the primary responsibility of the United Nations, as stated by their charter, is to
2 maintain international peace and security while developing friendly relations between nations in
3 order for those nations to ensure peace and stability throughout their region and to help rebuild
4 and support those in need, especially after a conflict, and
5

6 **Reaffirming** respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence for states in unity
7 with the Charter of the United Nations, and
8

9 **Mindful** that the peace-building work of the United Nations requires sustained support and
10 adequate resources to resolve the multifaceted challenges it faces and that due to the complexity
11 of these challenges, along with the variety of the roots of conflict, there is no simple solution that
12 applies to every nation, and
13

14 **Cognizant** of the need for a more coordinated and effective approach to post conflict recovery in
15 order to achieve sustainable peace, but
16

17 **Affirming** that the Peace- Building Commission is dedicated to addressing the special needs of
18 the countries emerging towards recovery and reconstruction by assisting them in laying a
19 foundation for the redevelopment, and
20

- 21 1) **Calls Upon** all United Nations members to take action, with the aim of further
22 improving the effectiveness of the Peace-Building Commission;
23
- 24 2) **Recognizes** countries that have successfully recovered from a conflict as their
25 experiences could make valuable contributions to the further development and
26 improvement of the Peace- Building Commission;
27
- 28 3) **Recommends** investing more resources such as money and supplies into post-
29 conflict recovery in order to suppress any further problems that may arise throughout
30 the world;
31
- 32 4) **Urges** member nations to form policies within their territories to promote peace
33 within their region.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1 NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN Isis' destruction of Palmyra's Temple of Bel turning
2 priceless cultural relics to rubble, and

3
4 CONCERNED that conflict more often than not inhibits the functioning of governance
5 structures, especially democratically accountable mechanisms at all levels, and

6
7 APPRECIATING that Germany is taking in 20,000 Syrians refugees fleeing the violence
8 caused by terrorist organizations, and

9
10 ALARMED by the number of refugees fleeing areas undergoing conflict creating regional
11 instability, and

12
13 RECOGNIZING that the United Nations needs to better anticipate and respond to the
14 challenges of peacebuilding, and

15
16 CONFIDENT that building lasting peace in war-torn societies is among the most daunting of
17 challenges for global peace and security, and

18
19 NOTING WITH APPROVAL that the United Nations has helped end conflicts and foster
20 reconciliation by conducting successful peacekeeping operations in dozens of countries,
21 including Cambodia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mozambique, Namibia and Tajikistan;

- 22
23 1.) CALLS UPON member states and individuals to respect the cultural relics all
24 member states;
25
26 2.) REQUESTS that Germany continue to take in Syrian refugees who are fleeing the
27 country due to the civil war;
28
29 3.) SUGGESTS that member nations take in Syrian refugees fleeing the country from
30 the country's civil war;
31
32 4.) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations continue to help end conflict by keeping
33 peace operations in dozens of countries;
34
35 5.) URGES member nations to devote more financial resources toward rebuilding war-
36 torn nations and assisting refugees transition back to their countries of origin.
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

AWARE OF wars being the largest type of violent conflict worldwide; these conflicts last for long periods of time destroying homes, towns/villages, and even entire countries; but after the war has ended the conflict continues to harm the affected areas, and

NOTING FURTHER that these post conflict regions are affected both environmentally and economically; they need aid to rebuild homes and cities, take care of refugees and wounded victims, replenish damaged and/or destroyed resources, and most importantly to reestablish peace, and

BEARING IN MIND that one of the biggest challenges for global peace and security is building and keeping peace in war-torn area, which makes post conflict recovery very difficult to maintain, and

VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION that in 2011, The United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) supported 222 projects in 22 post-conflict countries by funding, and the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory being established in 2002 to help support countries emerging from conflict, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that since 2012 these establishments have not been active in carrying out peacebuilding, and to provide proper assistance to post-conflict countries many establishments, organizations, and countries need to give more aid and suggest more solutions to post-conflict countries in order not only to provide peace but to keep peace;

1. INVITES the post-conflict population to initiate how funding is allocated, in order for reconstruction to succeed;
2. STRONGLY URGES donor countries and aid organizations to work together effectively to carry out lasting peace in post-conflict areas
3. SUGGESTS that peacebuilding efforts should not only focus on the conflict zone but as a region as a whole, this includes reconstruction efforts in the post-conflict area's surrounding countries;
4. PROPOSES finance to promote safety in war-torn societies such as donor countries to provide armed forces and police forces, this would improve protection of post-conflict countries from relapsing back into an unstable environment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

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

1 REALIZING that peace-building includes any combined efforts to minimize a country's risk of
2 lapsing or relapsing into a type of conflict by fortifying national capacities, and to set up a basic
3 foundation for sustainable peace and development, and
4

5 RECOGNIZING that countries that are transitioning out of conflict face multiple challenges –
6 ranging from transitional justice issues, constructing civil society, composing new constitutions,
7 fabricating new rule of law systems and security forces as well as reassembling the domestic
8 economy, and
9

10 STRESSING that 1.5 billion of the world's poorest people live in a country where conflict is
11 prevalent and fragility has entrapped them in a horrendous cycle of poverty and violence, and
12

13 ALARMED that the number of countries that are listed as being involved in on-going conflict
14 has reached 151 as of August 2014; this means that only 11 countries in the entire world are not
15 involved in conflict, and
16

17 EMPHASIZING that 1,793 Peace Keepers have died since the year 2000 in the name of
18 peacekeeping, whereas the highest death tolls came in the years of 2005, 2008, and 2010, and
19

20 TAKING NOTE that 1,620 fatalities have occurred in the current 16 United Nations
21 Peacekeeping operations where there are 106,245 uniformed personnel currently stationed;
22

- 23 1) SUGGESTS that the United Nations hold an annual summit to discuss ways that
24 countries who are currently in post-conflict recovery can recover and end the conflicts
25 such as, strengthening their legal systems, building a civil society, and writing new
26 constitutions;
27
- 28 2) ENCOURAGES the implementation of an incentive that if war-filled countries stop
29 current conflicts, they will be awarded with enough assistance to help build the country
30 back up provided by the International Development Association (IDA);
31
- 32 3) RECOMMENDS that nations at war allow Cure Violence to enter their country in order
33 to help in stopping the spread of violence within the country's borders and throughout the
34 globe;
35
- 36 4) INVITES the idea of activating an economic sanction on any nation that refuses to
37 cooperate with the peace-building efforts made by any of the aforementioned NGOs or
38 associations.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted By: Republic of Chile

1 RECOGNIZING that Côte d'Ivoire was one of the few African Nations to successfully
2 stabilize after the colonial era and.

3
4 NOTING with regret the developing religious tension that led to the outburst of a
5 civil war that divided the northern and southern regions of the nation in 2000, led to
6 many assassinations including the former president Félix Houphouët-Boigny, and that
7 ended with the country being under a period of military rule led by Robert Guéï and,
8

9 APPRECIATING the three groups towards justice that were formed; the National
10 Commission of Inquiry, the Special Investigative Cell, and the National Commission on
11 Dialogue, Truth, and Reconciliation that have led to the successful election of Alassan
12 Ouattara, the man who momentarily succeeded Félix Houphouët-Boigny and,
13

14 FULLY AWARE of the continuing religious tension and economic separation between
15 the North and the South that is in need of continued transitional justice;
16

17 1)RECOMMENDS a different method of transitional justice be applied to the
18 continued tensions;
19

20 2)SUGGESTS that a transitional government, similar to that of the government
21 developed in Burundi from the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Accords,
22 be suggested to the government of Côte d'Ivoire allowing the predominantly
23 muslim northern region to have an appropriate method of representation amongst
24 its own people;
25

26 3)CALLS UPON the request for the creation of a committee to take charge of the
27 religious tension in order to develop compromises and agreements between both
28 sides of the country.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: Peace-Building and Post-Conflict Recovery

Topic: Economic and Social

Submitted By: Vietnam

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the possible and current disputes of The South China Sea
2 conflict that threaten the trade routes and military placement of numerous countries including
3 Vietnam, and.

4
5 BEARING IN MIND the high levels of energy security and independence that would result in the
6 claiming of the water by reason of the large supply of natural gasses and oil reserves, and

7
8 ENSURING freedom of navigation is important to peace building efforts between nations in the
9 region;

10
11 1) ENCOURAGES the utilization of the freedom of the sea doctrine to solve the dispute
12 between the countries over the calming of the water;

13
14 2) CONSIDERS the possible negotiations between the southeastern Asian countries to resolve
15 the affairs of the South China Sea;

16
17 3) SUPPORTS the gathering and mutual stance of ASEAN to unite and mend the disturbance
18 in Southeast Asia to prevent further disputes and/or threaten the previous disagreements;

19
20 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the possible management, conservation, and exploration of the
21 resources in the South China Sea;

22
23 5) STRESSES that the South China Sea is international water and sovereignty in the area
24 should be determined by the United Nations Convention on laws of the Sea to maintain their
25 peace.



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

Stressing that security measures throughout many countries are at an all-time low and that many lives are being lost due to the unethical bombing and killing of innocent civilians and tourists by numerous different groups of militants and terrorists, and

Noting with deep concern that in 2012 a jihadist militant group formed under the name Al-Shabaab pledged its allegiance to the terrorist group Al-Qaeda and has since grown to a group of 7,000 to 9,000 members, and

Regretting to inform that Al-Shabaab has since been designated as a terrorist organization by Australia, Canada, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and

Expressing with deep concern that the group has been accredited to hundreds of different terrorist attacks in and around Somalia and other African nations and that the group has killed hundreds of innocent civilians and tourists, and

Considering that many countries have offered financial aid to the declining countries as well as a reward for the capture of the jihadist group for the betterment of countries such as Somalia;

- 1) Acknowledges the Central Intelligence Agency and the Cable News Network for the alarming statistics of the terror-stricken country;
- 2) Notes with appreciation Australia, Canada, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States for their aid in the relief process and defense against terrorism;
- 3) Reiterates that all nations should take strides in aiding in the protection of not only tourists but also civilians who are visiting or are natives to the country;
- 4) Encourages all willing nations to take any necessary precautions to aid in the defense of attacks from Al-Shabaab or similar groups of not only Somalia but their country as well.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: The Republic of Chad

1. AFFIRMING the fact that according to the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office:
2. "Peacebuilding is rather the continuum of strategy, processes and activities aimed at
3. sustaining peace over the long-term with a clear focus on reducing chances for the relapse
4. into conflict", and
- 5.
6. NOTING that according to Mathew O. Jackson a professor at Stanford University and
7. Massimo Morelli a professor at Columbia University there are two prerequisites for war,
8. one being that the cost of the war cannot exceed the anticipated gains, and the other being
9. that there was a failure in the bargaining process, and
- 10.
11. CONFIDENT that if resources are distributed equally and more work is put into the
12. bargaining process a large amount of the world's conflict could be resolved before it begins,
13. and
- 14.
15. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that although a lot of the conflict in the world is
16. brought about by war there is also conflict caused by gangs and terrorist groups, and
- 17.
18. BELIEVING that if more is invested in education the aforementioned problem of conflict
19. caused by gangs and terrorist organizations would not be nearly as problematic, and
- 20.
21. DEEPLY CONCERNED that according to the Global Peace Index, in 2014, the impact of
22. violence on the global economy was around \$14.3 trillion or 13.4% of the world's GDP, and
- 23.
24. AWARE that once conflict is ended this aforementioned substantial amount could be used for
25. beneficial development , such as building up infrastructure or education;
- 26.
27. 1) ENCOURAGES that states spend more time in the bargaining process, act as
28. diplomatic as possible, and are willing to make some concessions in order to keep peace;
- 29.
30. 2) SUGGEST that resources are willingly shared between countries in order to better
31. relationships;
- 32.
33. 3) CALLS UPON the United Nations to create a committee to handle distribution of
34. money donated to stop terrorism by educating the youth of the world;
- 35.
36. 4) RECOMMENDS that nations commit 1% or greater of their Gross National Income to
37. the aforementioned committee.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine to Development
Submitted By: Maldives**

1 RECOGNIZING that oil consumption is greater than oil production by 750,000 barrels per day,
2 and

3
4 EMPHASIZING that international trade allows nations to influence the global economy and can
5 be a source of revenue for struggling nations, and

6
7 CONSCIOUS that the unemployment rate has lowered from 30 percent in 2007 to 8.7 percent in
8 2009, and

9
10 AWARE that economic growth depends on domestic trade, improving transportation, enhancing
11 energy services, communication and global trade;

12
13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that middle to lower income countries represent more than 80
14 percent of the population but produce about 20 percent of the total global goods and services;

- 15
16 1. Urges countries to allow individuals to trade with individuals from other nations in
17 order to strengthen relations with other nations and boost the national economy;
18
19 2. Calls upon further developed nations to assist underdeveloped nations in the fields of
20 technology, energy systems, and communication;
21
22 3. Stresses that undeveloped nations should promote trade amongst other undeveloped
23 nations and further developed nations in order to enhance both the national and global
24 economy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine to Development

Submitted By: Bahrain

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that more than three billion people live on less than \$2.50 a
2 day, and at least 80% of humanity lives on less than \$10 a day, and

3
4 BEARING IN MIND that low and middle income countries produce about 20 percent of the
5 world's goods and services, but have more than 80 percent of the world's population, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING that international trade is a valuable engine to development that provides
8 significant global growth and leads to necessary improvements in developing countries'
9 economies, and

10
11 TAKING NOTE that economic growth depends on improving transportation, communication,
12 and energy services, and

13
14 RECOGNIZING that for developing countries, open trade is essential for acquiring products and
15 technologies unavailable in their home;

- 16
17 1. Promotes countries to adopt open trade policies where individuals are free to engage in
18 trade with people in other nations;
19
20 2. Urges developed countries to assist the least developed countries in creating factories and
21 other new jobs to help employ unskilled workers living in poverty;
22
23 3. Emphasizes developed countries to assist developing countries in improving their
24 technology, communication, transportation, and energy systems;
25
26 4. Recommends that the least developed countries diversify their economy in order to
27 promote a variety of exports used in world trade;
28
29 5. Expresses the belief that it is important for developing countries to trade with other
30 developing countries to experience further economic growth.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine to Development

Submitted By: Kuwait

CONCERNED that despite our ever globalizing world, many countries do not have the means or desire to engage in the global market, and

NOTICING that countries that adopt more of an isolation strategy struggle to have influence or economic success, and

KEEPING IN MIND that developing countries who embrace globalization experience accelerated economic growth like Persian Gulf states and many other countries in regions like Indochina and Latin America, and

REALIZING that in our expanding world, globalization is directly correlated with economic success and economic growth, and

VALIDATING the truth of the fact that isolationism is not a valid economic strategy in the world today, and countries that embrace these ideas struggle to become players on the world stage, like North Korea or Cuba, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the necessity to promote globalization and help countries reach the world stage to enjoy prosperity;

- 1) Supports countries providing economic trade incentives to promote other countries to enter the global stage;
- 2) Promotes countries to create and participate in trade agreement groups like NAFTA, The Pacific Alliance, and OPEC;
- 3) Implores nations that insist on isolating themselves to rethink this strategy, and see the benefits of participating in a globalizing world;
- 4) Pleads with globalized countries to promote trade with non-globalized or developed countries, so that these countries can become globalized themselves.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine to Development
Submitted By: Jordan**

RECOGNIZING that the most effective solution to stabilize and improve the infrastructure, economy, and functioning of a country is free, effective, fair trade, and

APPLAUDS the fact that, between 2002-2007, developing nations experienced a real GDP growth of 7.2%, compared to the approximate 2.5% of developed economies, and the current GDP growth percentage of East Asian and other Pacific countries is approximately 6.7%, and

ALARMED, however, that the GDP growth rate of many developing countries, not specific to a single region, is beginning to either slow, plateau, or even shrink, and

CONCERNED that tariffs put in place by developed, advanced, and diversified economies have created unnecessary and unfair demands and disadvantages for nations with developing economies and infrastructures, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that other forms of trade barriers such as “Hurtles to Pass” (HTPs), exaggerated levels of health and sanitation requirements, and over-subsidized farmers, many of them corporate farmers, have further kept developing economies from advancing, and

BELIEVING that in order for trade to successfully encourage development, businesses and markets must be allowed to freely reinvest their earnings with minimal government oversight and intervention;

- 1) DIRECTS nations classified as advanced or developed economies to either remove or reduce tariffs on trade with developing nations, and to further reduce corporate farm subsidies and other non-tariff barriers, as to allow developing nations to trade under non-disadvantaged circumstances;
- 2) CALLS UPON governments of developing economies to minimally regulate and interfere with private sector business, only to the point to ensure safe work, fair trading, fair taxation, and equal opportunity conditions;
- 3) URGES governments of developing nations to utilize tax revenue from trade to develop infrastructure and improve public works, education, overall living conditions, and to offer tax incentives to small, privately owned businesses;
- 4) RECOMMENDS that governments of developing nations offer further temporary tax incentives for businesses that conduct international trade, in order to obtain stable, long-term sources of tax revenue and create future trade partnerships.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: The United States of America

1 Cognizant of not only the commendable efforts of the UNCITRAL (United Nations Commission
2 on International Trade Law) in creating uniform laws and rules that benefit all participating
3 countries, but of the WTO (World Trade Organization) as well for their dedication in creating
4 special provisions for developing countries in regards to international trade to help them develop
5 a more advanced infrastructure necessary for expanded trade, and
6

7 Emphasizing the importance of international trade as a vital tool for economic growth and
8 increased commercial opportunities, that can both lower the price for the country's goods and
9 reduce poverty by generating a new wave of jobs that can create a flow of money into the nation,
10 and
11

12 Bearing in mind the success of the WTO's training sessions on trade policy in teaching countries
13 unfamiliar with the inner workings of a multilateral trading system, and also how to deal with
14 trade policies and negotiating, and
15

16 Expressing with deep concern the competitive nature of trade that can make it incredibly hard for
17 inexperienced producers to start selling internationally, especially if the producer does not have
18 access to the newest and best technology like many of their competitors would, and
19

- 20 1. Encourages experienced nations to help developing countries build an international
21 trading system by agreeing to follow a number of measures, such as allowing a
22 reasonable amount of time for them to fulfill obligations, and making an effort to have
23 lower import barriers so as to encourage more trade;
24
- 25 2. Expresses the hope that nations do not abuse the right to adopt different standards, a right
26 given by the Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement, and instead have only international
27 trading standards that are vital to safety, or address other necessary precautions;
28
- 29 3. Requests nations to be wary of an unusual lack of trade restrictions, which could
30 potentially indicate the presence of unfair child labor in said country.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: Cuba

1 **Recognizing** the policy of free trade in which international commerce is allowed to run naturally
2 with low tariffs or quotas placed on exports and imports, and
3

4 **Noting** the benefits these agreements bring for the international market by providing product
5 competition and lower prices along with allowing developing countries to export their
6 manufactured products and to expand their markets with gains in technology and infusion of
7 foreign capital along with a drastic decrease in citizens affected by poverty, a number 14%, and
8

9 **Cognizant** of the adverse effects brought by such an agreement such as the loss of jobs in many
10 countries or low factory wages which average only \$2 a day and are not substantial enough to
11 live off of, causing the standard of living to fall in production countries in order to provide low
12 cost items to other countries, and
13

14 **Conscious** of the unfair advantage some countries have found by manipulating the system of free
15 trade with methods of fluctuating monetary values as well as using the lack of laws for workers'
16 and their job conditions in order to produce at a low price at the cost of the lower class factory
17 workers, but
18

19 **Bearing in mind** such organizations as the WTO (World Trade Organization) which monitors
20 trade to ensure it flows smoothly and benefits all nations involved through a two-pronged
21 process of lowering barriers when they can be lowered, and writing rules for maintaining trade
22 barriers and other trade policies through direct negotiations with the countries, and
23

- 24 1.) **Directs** the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to pass legislation
25 against the trade distorting subsidies from developing nations, and to increase duty
26 free access for developing nations;
27
- 28 2.) **Urges** the enforcement of even taxes by the WTO on trade agreements amongst
29 countries, especially targeting value added taxes (VAT's) as high as 26% in some
30 countries; in addition to an equal monetary system to prevent the manipulation of
31 currency for an unfair advantage in trade;
32
- 33 3.) **Stresses** the importance of administrating laws of business, business ethics, and wage
34 rates to prevent workers' abuse for in exchange for low manufacturing costs;
35
- 36 4.) **Calls Upon** more nations to join the WTO and increase the membership from the 157
37 countries at which it currently stands.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: Japan

1 **Believing** that international trade is inseparably related with financing for development, and
2 makes a deliberate contribution to domestic and global economies, and
3

4 **Appreciating** that export growth accounts for about 40 percent of the increase in gross domestic
5 product (GDP) of both developing and developed countries, except the United States, and
6

7 **Mindful** that export-led economic growth has enabled developing countries to accumulate over
8 \$4.4 trillion in international currency funds, about three-quarters of the world's total, and
9

10 **Reiterating** that international trade promotes higher standards of living and creates conditions of
11 economic and social progress and development, but
12

13 **Having considered** that protectionism, the theory or practice of shielding a country's domestic
14 industries from foreign competition by taxing imports, traditionally rises during times of falling
15 growth and economic turmoil, negatively affecting international trade, and
16

17 **Concerned** that trade is vulnerable to delays in the economy, and in the current global
18 environment, many developing countries are facing declining demand for their exports, and
19

20 1) **Requests** countries acquire technology, infrastructure investment, and human
21 resource development with the assistance from capable and willing nations;
22

23 2) **Invites** the establishment of a domestic environment that allows for private investment
24 and innovation;
25

26 3) **Suggests** an increase in market access for agricultural commodities from developing
27 countries, especially in developed countries in order to remove hindrances to investment
28 and productivity growth in agriculture in developing countries and support cultivation
29 and farm development that could boost food security and rural incomes;
30

31 4) **Recommends** countries seek the opening of a considerable amount of market access
32 for their manufactured commodities;
33

34 5) **Welcomes** the prospect of exceptional and differential treatment for developing
35 countries, in particular for the least developed, landlocked, small-island and low-income
36 countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/8

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: New Zealand

1 Recognizing that international trade is trading goods and services across nations, and this can
2 prove helpful to the countries receiving products they need, and that Nations that have a limited
3 amount of a product can exchange with a separate country to acquire what they need by
4 exporting them goods such as food, oil, jewelry, fabric, and clothing in return, and

5
6 Bearing in Mind that while most may assume that trade between countries is limited to
7 merchandise only; it also includes services and labor of people that are willing to work, and

8
9 Considering that trade of labor is not nearly as common as trade of goods, it is possible to import
10 goods that were made with the exporting country's labor and materials, rather than to import the
11 workers themselves, and

12
13 Deeply Convinced that international trade may be used unfairly such as bribing an opposing
14 country into forced trades or illegally importing or exporting products and resources.

15
16 1) Recommends that laws should be passed to better regulate fair international trade
17 by hiring workers, thus creating more job opportunities, and

18
19 2) Invites that countries should upgrade security systems to better prevent illegally
20 imported goods, and

21
22 3) Suggests that fair trade should be used to create peace between countries, not tear
23 them apart.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade for Engines of Development

Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 AWARE that international trade is defined as the exchange of capital, goods, and services across
2 international borders or territories, and

3
4 CONSIDERING that often times, there is a positive correlation between the amount of
5 international trading a nation does and its level of development, and

6
7 APPRECIATING the founding of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995 in order to
8 lower tariffs in hopes of increasing international trade, and therefore assisting in the development
9 of many nations that lack their own resources, and

10
11 CONCERNED, however, that the original goal of the WTO is not being carried out, as many
12 large nations and unions sway decisions that favor themselves, and they do not keep developing
13 nations in mind, and

14
15 GRIEVED that more often than not, the poor decisions that are made in government make it
16 nearly impossible for these developing nations to have access to the larger, and sometimes more
17 vital markets of the larger nations, even though the developed nations are allowed to benefit from
18 the smaller market's trade, and

19
20 REALIZING that although for a developing nation to benefit from trade they must have the
21 resources and means to generate enough capital to do so;

- 22
- 23 1. CALLS UPON nations to open their trade markets up to smaller developing nations in
24 order to help increase international trade and to assist those smaller nations in bettering
25 their economies, which will in turn benefit themselves by gaining a nation to receive
26 goods and services from by means of import;
 - 27
28 2. SUGGESTS that incentives, such as lower tariffs, are created in order to give larger
29 developed nations a reason to welcome the developing nations into their trade market;
 - 30
31 3. URGES the WTO to reassess its goals and that one of them be to bring nations together
32 in international trade in order to not only better their individual economies, but to also
33 better the relationship between all nations that have hostility towards one another;
 - 34
35 4. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that nations will be open minded in their actions to assist in the
36 development of other nations and see that the process is a positive endeavor for all.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/10

Submitted To: Economical and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: Arab Republic of Egypt

1 DEPLORING large developed economies remain the major market for world export, and

2
3 REALIZING protectionism does not benefit consumers, as it gives domestic businesses the
4 opportunity to create monopoly, resulting in higher prices and very few alternatives, and

5
6 BELIEVING in cultural intermingling, sharing technology with developing countries will help
7 them progress, and

8
9 STRESSING international trade has the potential to maximize country's capacity to produce and
10 acquire goods, and

11
12 RECALLING The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was decided at a high-level
13 summit in September 2015, and

14
15 RECALLING ALSO the Millennium Development goals and its outcome document;

- 16
17 1) ACKNOWLEDGES that developing countries are able to benefit from participating in
18 international trade and from the multilateral trading system;
19
20 2) CALLS UPON investing capital in the least-developed and developing countries with the
21 view to development its economics and financial system;
22
23 3) DRAWS ATTENTION to South-South trade, which allows cooperation between
24 countries of the global South, resulting in their economic, political and security
25 improvement;
26
27 4) DECIDES to continue actively address this issue.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Encouraging International Trade
Submitted By: France

1 **Having reviewed** the development agenda of 2015 and beyond created by the International
2 Monetary Fund (IMF), and

3
4 **Noting with satisfaction** one of the goals being "harness trade for strong, inclusive, and
5 sustainable growth", and

6
7 **Bearing in mind** a key objective is to minimize the gap and level the playing field for all
8 countries participating in the overall strategy, and

9
10 **Realizing** the necessity for a tailored solution in countries of varying economic stature
11 (advanced, emerging, and low income) needs to be applied based on specific variables reviewed
12 on an individual country basis;

- 13
14 1. **Suggests** creating coherent policies for trade and financial lending;
15
16 2. **Stresses** the need to create specific check points in order to continue observing affects of
17 trade efforts in low income countries and adapt policies as conditions expand and
18 contract;
19
20 3. **Encourages** deep analytical work and gleaning rich insights while gaining actionable
21 and measurable metrics to drive change;
22
23 4. **Calls upon** members of the IMF to advocate in support of the low income countries so as
24 to drive equality across all countries requesting support.
25

4/12



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: Israel

1 Cognizant that most developed nations have the strongest trade systems in the world allowing
2 them to be financially stable, and
3

4 Aware that manufactured goods exported by developing nations now account for 25 percent of
5 the global market making them a very important asset in the market place and economy of the
6 world, and
7

8 Mindful of the case study in Nigeria which concluded that developing nations that have a strong
9 export system develop faster than others which allows us to better understand the importance of
10 the establishment of these systems, and
11

12 Appreciating that exports not only help the seller of them fiscally, but provides the buyer with a
13 material of great importance; and
14

15 Reaffirming that increasing imports and exports increase in developing nations is one of the six
16 methods of development in the United States Department of State, and
17

18 Having reviewed the information if the case studies and that the importance of developing
19 nations in the global market creates many positive effects to both the importer and the exporter
20 and;
21

- 22 1) Invites nations to become more open to importing and exporting with smaller developing
23 nations;
24
- 25 2) Recommends nations release trade embargos in order to open up more opportunities;
26
- 27 3) Encourages member states to aid developing nations in their development in their export
28 and trade of goods as well as supports these more developed nations in their endeavor to
29 become more fiscally responsible trade partners;
30
- 31 4) Supports the idea of incentives and aid ,mainly fiscal, to be provided by the UN in
32 whatever capacity that is feasible to help developing nations with the experts in the field
33 of trade that they need to establish successful trade relations with other developed and
34 developing member-states.

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