

Subject: The Future of Work Sponsored By: Republic of Chile **Submitted To: Economical Social Council**

CONCERNED that global gas emissions are on the rise and with no solution in motion that every county is pro for, there will be no future for the human race if we stay on this pace; if we don't switch to green energy or cleaner solutions our planet will die and this change needs to start in the workplace, and 5 AWARE climate change affects the environment in many different ways; including rising temperatures, sea levels rising, melting ice sheets, glaciers and polar caps, droughts, and flooding, 8 and 9 BEARING IN MIND that we need a 43% decrease of the current putout in greenhouse gases 10 worldwide by 2030 in order to keep global warming at a rate of no more than a 1.5 celsius to 11 avoid the worst of climate change and to preserve a livable planet, and 13 APPEACATING that a plan has been made called the Not Zero Plan which has the goal of 14 lowering the temperature to a steady rate of 1.5° celsius, in which 107 countries are currently 15 16 participating, and 17 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that Chile's lush forest have 2.39 million hectares of trees cut 18 down from logging and other business, which is around 3 million square feet of trees just from 19 this companies cutting down trees from the years of 2001 through 2024; 20 21 1) ACKNOWLEDGES that many companies have switched over to eco-friendly equipment 22 and have started to develop crops that are more weather, heat, and pest resistant; 23 24 2) CALLS UPON other nations to encourage companies to switch to more eco-friendly 25 options like trying to conserve water, invest in more efficient energy, and putting an 26 27 emphasis on recycling; 28 3) URGES government with major foresting industries or big enough industries to affect the 29 environment to pass law that helps support the environment by planting a new tree for 30 every tree cut down from foresting: a) RECOMMENDS companies that disobey this law get fined 15% of the profit they made from the last harvest: **DIRECTS** the funds from fines be put into a UN owned fund to be pulled from for eco friendly projects: INSTUCKS the countries interested in using the money have the project be reviewed by a council that can approve or deny the funds; b) REPEATS that logging companies have been contributing to the destruction of this planet and we must punish them for not trying to fix their mistakes.

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Subject: Future of Work
Sponsored By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Submitted To: Economic Social

Submitted To: Economic Social 1 RECOGNING that, according to the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs global 2 unemployment has dropped to a record low to just 5 percent, but unemployment still remains high across Northern Africa, showing that there is still progress to make in supporting developing nation's economies, and 5 6 OBSERVING the findings from the World Bank that, because of international development 7 and international trade, developing nations from 1990 to 2017 have increased their global exports from 16 to 30 percent and that global poverty went from 36 to 9 percent, and 8 9 10 EMPHASIZING that without international investment and free trade developing nations will 11 struggle to develop alongside other well off countries, and 12 13 STRESSING that the Sustainable Development Goal 8 states that stable economic growth in 14 all nations is crucial to consider when discussing the future of work in developing nations 15 across the world, and 16 17 SUPPORTING efforts from the International Labor Organisation at calling out violations of 18 labor rights of all workers around the world, and 19 20 CONGRATULATING current UN programs such as the UN Development Program, UN 21 Capital Development Fund, and other UN programs that help developing nations acquire 22 investments into their developing economies: 23 24 1) PROMOTES the expansion of UN programs, such as the ones referenced in the last preoperative clause, that help invest money into the economies of developing nations 25 26 in order to ensure that all people can have decent work; 27 28 2) SUPPORTS the expansion of investment within UN recognized developing countries 29 from developed countries so that developing countries have the ability to expand and 30 grow their economy; 31 32 3) SUGGESTS the expansion of funds for the International Labor Organisation to ensure 33 that workers rights in all countries can be protected from exploitation by having more 34 whistleblowers, lawyers, and organisers, etc in order to make sure that workers in primary and secondary jobs are not forced to work in dangerous conditions;

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38 39 4) <u>REQUESTS</u> various nations around the world to reduce tariffs on imports and exports in order to allow developing nations to develop their economy by integrating into the rest of the world's economy.





Subject: The Future of Work

Sponsored By: The Federal Republic of Somalia Submitted To: The Economical and Social Council

1 ALARMED BY the amount of growth artificial intelligence has accomplished and how 2 much that impacts the ability of able body people to find and keep work, while AI (artificial intelligence) could help boost marco-level productivity it could also widen income disparities within countries which would benefit highly skilled workers while it displaced lower-skilled jobs in repetitive tasks, this causes the concentration wealth among those who control the technology, and

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8 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Latin America regions they are struggling with informal work as the dominant form of employment, which is representing over 80% of total labour whose jobs may be uncontacted but still apply to their economy, this can cause a breach within nations labor laws and cause unfair pair, enslavement, and go to the furthest extent of kills, and

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14 OBSERVING another fault that many nations will face with the future of work is 15 discrimination in the work place, which can vary between limited access to promotions and 16 leadership roles, disparities in pay and compensation, barriers to professional development and training, and hostile work environments that impact performance, all of these struggles and points prevent many working class members of society from advancing not only themselves but the position or job application, and

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1.) ENDORSES Limiting the amount of access companies have to AI and their ability to integrate it into the work place establishing able body jobs and opportunities, thus preventing from the take over of AI within the lower-skilled jobs;

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2.) DECLARES ACCORDINGLY Nations adopt a proposed treaty, signed by their own nation that accommodate the issues within labor laws and future of work, the treaty would state the following

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a.) A minimum of fair wages for work of equal value without women having any kind of distinction of discrimination of other men, with equal pay for equal work; A decent living for themselves and family; Safe and healthy working conditions; equal opportunity for everyone to be promoted; Rest;

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3.) **CONDEMNS** multiple nations for the rights they've given to the people that features strong worker representation through councils and protection against unjust dismissal and treatment.

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Subject: The Future of Work Sponsored By: Republic of Serbia Submitted To: ECOSOC

ALARMED BY the global unemployment rate of approximately 400 million people worldwide, the most affected regions with the highest unemployment rates are North Africa, 3 Southern Africa, Southern Africa, the Middle East, and Western Europe, and

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CONCERNED BY the workplace harassment rates worldwide, approximately 23% of all workers globally have experienced harassment or violence within the workplace, meaning about 750 million workers have experienced harassment or violence at their place of work, a study showed that 1 in three women and 1 in 6 men reported being harassed at work, and

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TAKING NOTE OF improper education in the workplace, many people are not properly educated for their jobs or they are over-educated and are not doing a job that fits the level of schooling they received, in fact concerningly 935 million workers do not have a job that fits their level of education of the 935 million, 673,200,000 people are under-educated and 261,800,000 are over-educated, and the places with some of the lowest rates of educated workers is West Asia, East Africa, West Africa, North Africa, and the Middle East, and

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ANXIOUSLY awaiting the negative effects of inequalities in the workplace, a study was 18 done on gender inequality that noted that only 89 caucasian women were promoted for every 100 men that got promoted and the same study showed that for every 54 women of color promoted 100 men were promoted;

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24 25 1.) SUGGESTS working on more public works projects to increase the amount of jobs available, decreasing taxes for businesses to influence them to potentially hire more employees, and partnering with initiatives like the Lets Work initiative by the World Bank Group;

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2.) APPLAUDS the initiatives that several countries have taken to decrease workplace harassment such as India's POSH act requiring employers to create an anti harassment policy, include awareness programs, and formally train all employees, Australia's Positive Duty initiative that requires employers to apply measures to help eliminate harassment in the workplace, and Germany's General Equal Treatment Act;

31 32 33 3.) APPROVES of funding education programs being made and applied, education rates would improve if costs of education were lowered or abolished, as well as if steps were taken toward inclusion and equality within the education system, and to receive money to fund such things and more countries could ask allies or partnerships such as the World Bank Group.

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Subject: Future of Work Sponsored By: Poland

Submitted To: Economical and social council

ACKNOWLAGING that the future if work is to be what keeps nations financially stable, without work many countries will fall economically and they will fail to raise their profits they make from their working class, and 4 5 ALARMED BY the poor management of expressing the different job opportunities people

6 have access to, as well as the improvements giving the youth opportunities within the work force or even showing them what they have access to is causing a huge concern for many third world nations, and

10 **OBSERVING** another major cause of this future of work crisis is the lack of education many nations are experiencing, they lack the funding for books or other learning needs, or they fail to teach the basic understanding of things such as math, reading, or writing which puts every nation at huge set back if they cannot do simple tasks that will prepare them for their future 14 jobs, an

1.) ENCOURGAGES the improvement of the education system within 3rd world countries in order to expand the knowledge of future workers, considering it depends on the current youth, and

2.) SUGGESTS nations begin expressing more job opportunities to the youth by investing into employment agencies that can guide young minds into a potential starter jobs or into their long live careers, and

3.) ADVISES governments begin demanding more labor work from their people along with implementing laws that prevent companies from laying hundreds of workers off per year.

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Subject: The Future of Work Sponsored By: The Islamic Republic of Iran Submitted To: ECOSOC

ACKNOWLEDGING that rapid technological advancement, automation, and artificial 1 intelligence are transforming global labor markets and creating both new opportunities and 2 challenges, 4 BEARING IN MIND that youth unemployment and underemployment remain high in many 5 regions, 6 CONCERNED that the digital divide continues to widen between developed and developing 7 nations, leaving many workers behind in the global shift to digital labor, 8 EMPHASIZING the importance of protecting traditional industries, national values, and local 10 economies while preparing citizens for digital transformation and inclusive growth, 11 12 NOTING WITH INTEREST the efforts by some Member States to implement remote work 13 policies, expand technical education, and provide social protection for gig and informal 14 workers, 15 16 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the International Labour Organization's call for just transitions, 17 equitable social protections, and decent working conditions in the evolving work landscape. 18 19 AFFIRMING that all nations must have the sovereign right to design work policies that respect their unique cultural, economic, and religious contexts: 20 21 22 23 1. URGES Member States to ensure that national sovereignty is respected in 25

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policymaking around automation, artificial intelligence, and labor reforms;

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2. RECOMMENDS increased international cooperation in providing access to affordable digital infrastructure and technical education, specifically upskilling and reskilling programs focused on data science, cybersecurity, and renewable energy technologies;

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3. CALLS UPON the United Nations to create a task force to study the impact of sanctions on labor markets and economic development in affected countries;

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4. REQUESTS that Member States adopt inclusive policies to support women, youth, 36 and informal sector workers in adapting to new forms of employment;

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5. SUPPORTS the creation of regional innovation hubs and training centers to foster local entrepreneurship and reduce dependency on imported labor technologies;

Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: The Future of Work Submitted By: Commonwealth of Australia

1 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> that empowering youth development within the country is extremely crucial to the future of Australia's economic stability, and

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ACKNOWLEDGING that the Commonwealth of Australia's population is 40% youth, more specifically under the age of 25 years-old, could play an extremely important, valiant role in hoping the country evolve and develop, and

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NOTING within the Commonwealth of Australia there is an overall unemployment rate of 10 percent, with youth (15-29 years old) being twice as likely to be without a job than those over the age of 30 years, and

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12 AWARE that the country of Australia has already begun to take action regarding the education and economic stability of its young people;

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1) OBSERVING that in 2015, MCC and the Government of Australia partnered to implement the \$460.5 million Employability and Land Compact that supported two of the Government of Australia's central priorities to boost economic growth in the country employment and land productivity;

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 ACKNOWLEDGES the compact was designed to be a partnership to expand education and training opportunities for young people and support land productivity and more secure land rights;

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3) <u>EMPHASIZIES</u> the MCC investments supported improvements in the quality of secondary education by promoting student-centered learning, enhancements to physical learning environments, and by piloting a participatory approach to school improvement in 90 schools across three regions, this partnership also developed a new operations and maintenance system to improve school infrastructure maintenance and upkeep.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: The Future of Work

	Submitted By: Federal Republic of Nigeria
1 2 3 4	RECALLING the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically Goal 8 on sustained economic growth, Goal 9 on sustainable industrialization, and Goal 10 on economic inequalities between countries, and
5	ACKNOWLEDGING the rapid advancement of technology and its effect on opportunities in the workforce with an increase of jobs in sustainable energy and a decrease of jobs in the oil
7 8	industry, and
9	NOTING WITH IMMENSE CONCERN the ever-growing inequality of technological
10	advancements in countries and its effect on a country's ability to produce sustainable energy
12	at a low cost, and
	RECOGNIZING that Nigeria, being the leading producer of oil in Africa, has an economy
14	heavily built around the production and exportation of oil and must diversify in terms of
15	energy sources and economic sources to ensure that the advancement of clean energy
	creates employment opportunities that are worthwhile, and
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18	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the very important role of education, training, and programs to
	ensure that workers have the experience and knowledge needed for a transition to cleaner
	energy, and
21	RECOGNIZING the responsibility of ECOSOC, amidst sustainable development, to
22	communicate with the World Bank, the WTO, and the ILO to guarantee fairness for
24	economic and ecological growth of developed countries and developing countries alike, and
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26	1) CALLS UPON members of the United Nations to develop strategies for gradually
27	introducing jobs in the field of sustainable energy to create a fair balance within the
28	workforce that is specific to their economic capacities;
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30	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of a Green Jobs Fund under the direction of ECOSOC
31	alongside the World Bank and ILO to support a growth in jobs in the field of renewable
32	energy and to help promote the idea of a circular economy in developing nations as a result of a focus on renewable energy;
33	result of a focus of fenewable energy,
34 35	3) CALLS FOR the establishment of the Sustainable Employment Innovation Network
36	(SEIN), coordinated by ECOSOC, where countries can share innovative plans for the future of
37	sustainable energy and its workforce to ensure equality between counties during ecological

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Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Future of Work Submitted By: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

1	NOTING that according to statistics provided by the Central Intelligence Agency Fact book, there is a significant disparity between percentages of males and females employed in the			
3	labor force in Middle Eastern countries in which the percentage of females employed is			
4	much lower than males, and			
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6	AWARE of the challenges Middle Eastern women face when attempting to acquire a job due			
7	to societal limitations and cultural expectations including patriarchal structures, familial			
8	pressures, discrimination during hiring process, and under representation in the workforce,			
9	and			
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11	APPRECIATING the progress of the International Labour Organization (ILO) through their			
	Women at Work Initiative which aims to assist women in securing work opportunities, and			
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	RECOGNIZING that the average woman in the Middle East will marry and begin having			
	children at a relatively young age of her early twenties, and			
16	The court of CO to the state of the state of familiary in the labor force is needed to improve			
17	EMPHASIZING that the participation of females in the labor force is needed to improve currently insufficient economic conditions and individual household income;			
	1) SUPPORTS further involvement of international organizations such as the			
19	International Labour Organization (ILO) in improving the working conditions for			
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21	women;			
22 23	a. URGES that additional resources from the ILO or other influential			
23 24	organizations that are willing to help be used to assist Middle Eastern			
25	countries in developing a plan in which childcare can be provided to female			
25 26	workers;			
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28	b. REQUESTS that support also be given in instituting and implementing such a			
29	plan in Middle Eastern Countries;			
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31	2) RECOMMENDS that extra resources be provided for women seeking a job to			
32	assist them in utilizing their opportunities in areas such as education, access to			
33	technology, and finance;			
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Subject: The Future of Work Sponsored By: Slovenia **Submitted To: ECOSOC**

EMPHASIZING the fact that the future of work is in our hands, and that artificial intelligence will have a large impact on work in the near future, it is our job to control the 3 effects it will have on our jobs and economies, and

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5 BEARING IN MIND that AI will have a great effect on our world, no matter the actions we take, we will just need to use it for the greater good rather than replacing humans in jobs with artificial intelligence, and

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HAVING ADOPTED the idea and support of AI in society, we need to recognise that it is 10 not capable of handling jobs that humans currently have, and that no matter how much it advances, we still need humans in the world and in control of the things and events happening 12 in our current world, and

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14 INTEGRATING artificial intelligence into our world is just one of the ways that we as a 15 group of intelligent nations, can help advance our world into what can be a world where we can live as normal while still working with AI and using it as a tool to guide us into what we need to do and where we need to be;

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1) THEREFORE, we can slowly integrate artificial intelligence into our workforces and use it to, instead of replacing humans, add to the progress we have already made, and

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2) FURTHER stating that we should not need to rely on artificial intelligence to advance in society, and

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3) ENCOURAGING not to use artificial intelligence in workplaces, instead acknowledging that we as humans need to be doing the work in society, and

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4) LIMITING the use of artificial intelligence in schools and workplaces so that we can advance in technology and discoveries in fields of science and health, and

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5) TAKING ADVANTAGE OF adding to what we have already created and discovered in other fields of work, and

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6) WELCOMING artificial intelligence does not have a definite outcome, and may even end up helping us advance at a much quicker pace than we were before.

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Subject: The Future of Work Sponsored By: Haiti Submitted To: ECOSOC

	Submitted To: ECOSOC
1 2 3 4 5 6	ACCORDING to the current state of the people of Haiti, crisis's within have prompted economic changes, and CONCERNED delegates have given word of agricultural opportunities in order to bring about the change of the current work, and
7	1) <u>URGES</u> the current digital and technological landscape along with the advances in
8	technology would be brought about in order to boost the economy,
9	a) Further action will be taken once a plan is put into place.
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Subject: The Future of Work
Sponsored By: The Italian Republic
Submitted To: ECOSOC

RECOGNIZING the long term effects of COVID-19 on worldwide employment including a 2 decrease of earnings and a large drop in employment rates that have not fully recovered since the pandemic, and, 4 5 ALARMED of the unequal rates of employment across the globe, more specifically in youth and women employment rates, who are affected by lower wages and employment 7 opportunities, and, 8 9 AWARE of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 8, which highlights the want 10 for productive, safe, and equal work for all people, and, 11 12 ANXIOUS of the use of AI in the workforce, which is a rising trend in specific job industries, with AI taking over jobs, causing certain careers to now be limited to employees across the globe, making it more challenging for people to find careers, stunting employment rates, and, 15 CONCERNED with a projection that 14% of workers by the year 2030 will have to find 16 another career to pursue because of the use of AI overtaking their jobs; 17 18 19 1.) CALLS UPON members of the UN to prioritize the recovery for employment, 20 allowing for more stable and long term careers to be created, rather than temporary 21 22 jobs; 23 2.) ENCOURAGES the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 8 to be 24 established in countries that are suffering with high unemployment rates: 25 26 27 3.) URGES for the use of AI to be absolutely limited in the workforce to avoid the 28 possibility of AI overtaking the jobs of workers. 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37



Topic: The Future of Work
Submitted to: Economic and Social Council\
Submitted by: Germany

1 2 3 4	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that people living in smaller and less developed nations struggle to find employment because of their environment lacking companies that need a large workforce, and
5 6 7 8	<u>CONSIDERING</u> that citizens may not always have the option to find another country to possibly find a new source of income and employment, these nations' economies struggle and poverty rises, and
9 0 1	BELIEVING people should not have to live their lives without a home, whose lives ofter are cut short because of their lack of income to afford the necessities of life, and
2 3 4	APPRECIATING the effort that some more developed countries have made as well as groups of countries working together, and
5 6 7	STRESSING that these underdeveloped nations need the aid not just to benefit themselves and their citizens, but will also benefit the world, and
8 9 0	1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the more developed countries take action and reach out to these countries that are faced with large unemployment rates, particularly countries that may have similarities to their own, and
1 2 3 4	 INVITES said countries to discuss their issue of unemployment, and if properly educated, their citizens could find their way to a fitting job for themselves in the more developed country, and
5 6 7 8	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> this is taken into a worldly perspective, not just neighboring countries that have things in common, and help set up the unemployed with new futures that they are desperately in need of, and
9 0 1 2 3	4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that advanced countries who are suffering from a labor shortage and may not have a neighboring country in need of employment, reach out to these underdeveloped countries, which would benefit both sides, and
4 5 6 7	5) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that the unemployed find their way to a job that provides them with stable income with the help of nations both around the world, and possibly those right next door to their home country.





Subject: The Future of Work
Sponsored By: The Republic of Chad
Submitted To: Economic Social

RECOGNIZES that technology, globalization, and automation are rapidly changing how people work around the world, and

4 <u>CONCERNED</u> about rising unemployment rates, especially among young people and women, which could worsen as new technology replaces traditional jobs, and

ACKNOWLAGING that many developing nations, especially landlocked developing countries in Central Africa, faces unique challenges such as limited internet access, poor housing, and a lack of investment in digital technology, making it harder to compete on the modern global economy, and

NOTING that high unemployment, particularly among youth and women, continues to limit economic growth and social development in many developing countries, where nearly 70% of the population is under the age of 25, and

16 <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the education system in developing nations must evolve to focus 17 not only academic knowledge but also on practical skills, creativity, and problem-solving to 18 prepare students for a fast changing world.

1. <u>ENCOURGAGES</u> governments to create a national strategy for the future of work that includes policies on education reform, job training, and sustainable economic development;

 RECOMMENDS the establishment of "Future Skills Center" across many nations to train citizens in areas such as digital technology, renewable energy, agriculture innovation, and entrepreneurship;

3. <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> technical and financial support from the international labour organizer (ILO), the World Bank, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to help developing nations expand access to education;

4. <u>URGES</u> the creation of national campaigns that promote lifelong learning and digital training so workers of all ages can continue to develop their skill;

5. <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the importance of building a labor market that values safeness, creativity, and inclusiveness.





Subject: The Future of Work

Sponsored By: The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Submitted To: Economic Social

l <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the future of workplaces may not be able to explore many points of 2 access because of certain skill sets, this will impact the workforce variety, and

4 RECOGNIZING that the future of work relies on the hands of people who might not be able

people who can use technology, and only about 35% of people are computer literate, and

5 to confidently work with technology, this could potentially result in a higher demand for

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8 ALARMED by the fact that about 66% to 70% of employment openings consist of manual 9 labor such as agriculture, informal sectors, as well as non-agricultural informal sectors, 10 informal jobs are often less secure, with many workers being own-account workers, family workers, or temporary employees, and

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13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the need for digital development is not getting any lower, 14 and that policies will have to be made to ensure inclusive and sustainable growth for all workers around the globe;

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1. ENCOURAGES developing a proposal like the ILO's "Human-Centered Approach to the Future of Work" to pilot a sustainable contract modality to enable a more agile and diverse workforce while considering the needs of current unemployed citizens by making advancements using robotics and technology at universities and schools such as Robotic Institutes;

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2. SUGGESTS the implication of a strategy like stimulating research and development which will further mitigate risks and realize the opportunities resulting from technologies and a transformative demographic, as well as looking out for environmental and economic trends in the media to further boost advancement;

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3. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES fortifying and continuing the leadership of The International Labour Organization which will provide a system-wide approach towards assisting member states in addressing the way of work by 2030;

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4. CALLS UPON the High-level Committee on management to create new ways of working, to propose elements to foster an enabling culture and positive employee experiences using leveraged technologies at machine learning institutions;

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5. FURTHER INVITES member committees to assess the being of the workforce potential and to provide education to prevent any further losses in jobs or employment opportunities.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: The Future of Work Submitted By: Hungary

1	NOTING that a skilled worker is a worker that specializes in a certain field with knowledge			
2	that they have acquired through apprenticeships and experience, and			
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4	EMPHASIZING the increasing lack of skilled workers due to the ever-growing world of			
5	technology, an out-of-date educational system that makes it harder for workers to properly			
6	learn their trades, and the idea that college is more important than going into a trade, and			
7	and the second s			
8	AWARE that a lack of these skilled workers such as technicians, plumbers, electricians, and			
9	carpenters will lead to shortages of people in these important fields that are needed in			
10	society, and			
11	GER EGGING that and have about one increase and have my years the yearld may eventually			
	STRESSING that as these shortages increase and become worse, the world may eventually			
	lack the people necessary to both perform these jobs altogether, and teach others to do			
14	them through apprenticeships, and			
	CONSCIOUS that skilled workers increase production rates, offer services that are extremely			
17	important to society, and keep economies s rong and competitive, and			
18	important to society, and keep economics a long and compounted, and			
19	1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to take action to prevent the extinction of such			
20	important jobs before it is too late;			
21	importante jobs boroto is to tales,			
22	2) ACKNOWLEDGES that a tack of decent training and interest in these fields			
23	contributes the most to their decline and encourages that the UN fund online			
24	learning to make access to vocational training more accessible and widespread			
25	to make going into these fields easier;			
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27	3) REITERATING that with the proper education these workers can receive from an			
28	online learning platform, the number of people going into these jobs will			
29	increase, solving the growing shortage for skilled workers.			



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Future of Work Submitted By: Republic of Cuba

Submitted By: Republic of Cuba NOTING the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, calling for full, 2 productive payment and inclusive economic growth for all, and 3 AWARE of the difficulties posed by technological advancements, including artificial 4 5 intelligence and automation, both of which threaten job security in many districts, mainly in 6 the Global south, and 7 8 RECOGNIZING that the future of work must be sculpted by the foundations of equality, state responsibility, and social justice to empower and protect workers, with the importance of 10 fair wages, decent working conditions, and strong labor protections as fundamental human 11 rights, and 12 13 ACKNOWLEDGES the economic difficulties developing countries face, including those 14 under economic sanctions, obtaining international guidance, digital infrastructure, and 15 investment, and 16 17 CONCERNED by the increasing numbers in informal employment in correlation with the 18 widening digital equity that limits many developing nations from fully taking part in the 19 global digital economy; 20 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the conservation of more countries in the United 21 Nations to implement national tactics that ensure fair working conditions, as well 22 as full job security, especially amon, st technological advancements; 23 24 2) REQUESTS further investment in technological and vocational education and 25 training (TVET), public education systems, and lasting learning opportunities to 26 equip everyone with the abilities fo: present and future work; 27 28 3) URGES the creation of public emp syment programs, primarily in sustainable 29 districts such as education, health, agriculture, and renewable energy, that advance 30 decent work and environmental sustainability; 31 32 4) WISHES nations to promote worker participation in law-making, mainly within 33 cooperatives, trade unions, and local authority, to ensure control of work-related 34 35 transitions; 36 5) DEMANDS that the future of work be constructed to be people-centered, promote 37 38 public welfare, and ensure that no country is abandoned in the transition toward a 39 sustainable and green economy

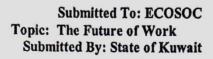


Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: The Future of Work Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1	NOTING that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the application of computer systems able to perform tasks or produce output typically requiring human intelligence, and
3	same of produce output typically requiring names incompenses, and
4	BEARING IN MIND the following career fields software development, customer support, and finance all have the potential to have the field productivity increased by AI, from the World
6	Economic Forum, and
7	Economic Forum, and
8	APPRECIATING that AI can help by increasing the amount of work done overall and giving
9	those who need it help when they don't have the support needed now, and
10	those who hold it hold who y don't have the support mooney mon,
	RECOGNIZING the total percentage of AI taking place of people in the workforce with
12	previously having data available is up to 60 through 70 percent, and those without the
	previous data available is 25 percent, stated by the World Economic Forum, and
14	
15	REALIZING studies have confirmed AI has increased work productivity amongst a variety of
16	careers and conditions and increased the quality of output;
17	
18	1) ACKNOWLEDGES a lack of clarity in impacts AI will have on some industries like
19	education, construction, and healthcare; thus, suggests additional funding for
20	research into the impacts on these fields;
2.1	
22	2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the number of workplaces that do not have enough
23	people to occupy the number of careers needed to function as an organization;
24	
25	3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> work forces can begin to retrain their employees to do their career
26	without using AI and overall create an environment not relied on AI;
27	
28	4) <u>DESIGNATES</u> that the rules in the workforce environment have limitations to what
29	can be done using AI during the workday and to improve the quality of work being
30	done.

Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: The Future of Work
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

NOTING United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres stated in the Security Council, 2 10005th meeting, "the question is not whether AI influence international peace and security, 3 but how we will shape that influence," and 4 5 UNDERSTANDING that AI is an intricate innovation that must be dealt with providing great 6 care and attention to details as well as all possible outcomes, and 8 APPRECIATING that AI can greatly help perform mundane tasks that can be discouraging to 9 human labor which causes decreased efficiency, and 10 11 RECOGNIZING AI is able to be used as a tool to take the places of educators where there are 12 not enough of them and thereby help to eliminate the lack of education in less fortunate 13 areas better educate the beings that will lead our society in the future. 14 15 ALARMED by the great danger that that AI poses and the losses the tool can cause due to 16 overuse, and 17 18 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN to the lack of attention and diplomatic action that is 19 brought to the dilemma of the use of AI and where the implement is appropriate, and 20 1) RECOMMENDS that committee a be established to regulate the use of AI and use 21 it to the best of our abilities, as it is important to be active in the use of the tool in 22 23 order to better understand the way AI operates and maintain control over the 24 unpredictable and ever changing situation; 25 26 2) CALLS UPON All nations to sign this resolution and agree to limit the use if AI and 27 avoid the overuse, leading to consequences as previously mentioned in the 28 preamble; 29 30 3) DEMANDS that funding be provided for the purpose of research of the way that 31 AI operates, affects work, and its negative as well as positive effects; 32 33 4) <u>URGES</u> that funding be established to ensure equalization of AI resources across 34 nations to close the gap between what the rich and poor have access to; 35 36 5) REQUESTS funding to create an outreach program, to educate educators about AI, 37 how it works, when to use it, and how to embrace it.



<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the growing importance of adapting labor markets to the technological, economic, and demographic shifts shaping the workforce, and

4 ACKNOWLEDGING the Government of Kuwait's "Kuwait Vision 2035" and its emphasis
5 on human capital development and economic diversification beyond oil dependence, and
6

<u>AFFIRMING</u> the success of existing Kuwaitization initiatives aimed at promoting national employment, particularly within the public sector, while recognizing the need for similar progress in private industries, and

11 AWARE the automation, artificial intelligence, and digitalization may further reshape job markets, requiring forward-thinking education and labor policies, and

 <u>CALLS</u> for incentives to private companies that employs and train Kuwaiti nationals, including tax benefits, government contracts, and reduced administrative fees;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the establishment of a Kuwait Future of Work Task Force, comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Labor, education institutions, and private sector leaders, to assess labor market trends and propose adaptive policies;

 SUPPORTS public-private partnerships to expand entrepreneurship and small business incubators for young Kuwaitis, particularly in technology, renewable energy, and creative industries;

4) <u>URGES</u> education reform to align university and vocational training programs with market-driven skills, emphasizing STEM, finance, and digital literacy;

5) <u>PROPOSES</u> regional collaboration through the Gulf Cooperation Council to share best practices on national workforce integration and automation readiness;

6) <u>REAFFIRMS</u> the importance of protecting labor rights and ensuring decent working conditions for all workers, including expatriates, during the transitions toward increased national employment.





Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: The Future of Work
Submitted By: Russian Federation

ACKNOWLEDGING the United Nations and the High-level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) in tangent with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the goal for the future of work is to recognize changes occurring in the nature of work across the world and effectively 4 integrating the use of technology in work while keeping a human centered approach, and 5 6 MINDFUL of past actions enforced by the United Nations and other international organizations 7 assisting member nations in recognizing changes in labour while working towards the goals stated above to reach the 2030 agenda and moving forward to achieving Sustainable Development 9 Goal 8, and 10 11 CONCERNED about growing disparity across the world as the push for changes in correlation of 12 the future of work are being discussed, observing the labour intensive jobs impacted by this 13 change forced upon less developed countries by developed countries, leading to global inequality, 14 and 15 16 AWARE of growing mistreatment of these workers and how they are being left behind in the 17 conversation about the future of work due to the countries lack of status and power in the 18 "developed" western world, becoming exploited and silenced by these "developed" nations to do 19 the physically intensive work that they themselves do not want to do, and 20 21 UNDERSTANDING the importance of connecting nations and removing the inequality that is 22 integrated into the systems western nations primarily control, leaving little to no voice for these 23 exploited, oppressed nations; 24 1) DEPLORES "developed" nations for the oppression and exploitation of 25 nations they see as less than due to their lack of resources and support; 26 27 2) INVITES these oppressed and exploited nations to join an alliance with the Russian 28 Federation to combat the harmful and widespread toxicity of the west; 29 30 a) REQUESTS cooperation of countries within the alliance to exclusively support 31 each other economically and militarily to build a strong alliance that will push 32 33 back on the oppression utilized by western nations; 34 35 b) DIRECT the cooperation and support of nations by sharing resources, 36 improving the quality of life, integration of new technology into the work place, 37 and cooperation with one another by providing military support to overcome the 38 western world that actively oppresses and exploits other nations; 39 40 c) CALLS UPON these nations to share improving technologies with one another in an effort 41 to successfully support the future of work missions and become independent from the 42 west.

BI





Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Sponsored By: Kingdom of Morocco Submitted To: ECOSOC

	Submitted to Decision
1 2 3 4	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the global fashion industry employs millions and is one of the largest contributors of pollution, contributing to issues such as water contamination, and soil degradation, and labour exploitation, with informal labour practices, and unsafe working environments, and
5	EXPRESSING CONCERN that child labour remains as a large violation of workers rights within
6	fashion supply chains globally, with 160 million children being involved in garment production,
7	prioritizing profit over sustainability, and
8	
9	RECALLING the existing goals and solutions established by the International Labour
10	Organization (ILO), and
11	
12	EMPHASIZING the need for continued discussion and cooperation between the ILO and United
13	Nations to determine collaborative ideas on advancing labour practices in the fashion industry,
14 15	and the state of t
16	ACKNOWLEDGING that developing nations require financial and technical assistance to
17	support the implementation of more sustainable labour and production solutions, and the
18	projected market size of textiles by 2033 to be worth 1.61 trillion USD;
19	
20	1) ENCOURAGES labour protections to be added to the fashion industry's
21	sustainability initiatives by transforming the United Nations' Guiding Principles
22	on Business and Human Rights into laws to ensure environmental sustainability as
23	well as fair wages, workplace safety, and protection of workers;
24	
25	2) CALLS FOR global efforts to eliminate child labour in the fashion supply chain
26	by implamenting stronger enforcement of the ILO's convention No. 138 in all
27	nations, emphasizing importance on the minimum age to work being 14 years, and
28	supporting this by a compliance monitoring program sponsored by the United
29	Nations;
30 31	3) EMPHASIZES the importance of cooperation between the ILO and the United
32	Nations' Economic and Social Council to compile joint rulings that integrate
33	environmental sustainability with safe labour standards, specifically within the
34	fashion industry,
35	Amount in the control of the control
36	4) URGES the United Nations to partner with large national fashion brands that
37	emphasize ILO guidelines to provide grants to assist developing nations in

advancing the textile industries to sustainable practices, while still guaranteeing

current workers are not exploited in the process.

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Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in The Fashion Industry Sponsored By: The Czech Republic Submitted To: ECOSOC

1 NOTING that fast fashion has made a major impact on workers by putting a great amount of 2 pressure on them, this pressure leads to bad work environments, longer work hours and low 3 pay as typically the industry does not take the workers rights into account when assigning 4 them work, the companies rely on the workers but don't pay them enough for them to live comfortably and have extra money for extra activities, especially with this being one of the most labor intensive jobs out there because of every article of clothing having to be sewn by 7 hand, and

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9 **OBSERVING** that they don't always get to work in safe environments, and example of this is the Rana Plaza disaster which killed 1134 people on April 24, 2013 and is known as the deadliest incident in the garment industry, those who weren't killed in the collapse were injured and some had to have limbs amputated, this was caused by the neglect to follow hazard guide lines after they found cracks in the building, and

13 14

17

15 **RECOGNIZING** that wage theft has been an issue in this industry, this issue was increased 16 during the covid 19 pandemic when clothing companies cancelled around 40 billion dollars in orders that had already been completed by the workers, these order cancellations caused many of the workers to lose their job or take major pay cuts which in turn caused many economical issues for the workers and their families, and

19 20 21

ACKNOWLEDGES that fast fashion companies don't take the environment into account. the amount of fibre production is at 116 Million tonnes as of 2022, if this continues it is estimated to be around 147 million in the next 5 years, a main factor for this increase is people purchasing up to 60% more garments now than in the early 2000's, 60% of materials used in the fashion industry are a form of plastic that is sent into the ocean when washing, and

25 26 27

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24

1) RECOMMENDS that companies start using sustainable fashion because it prioritizes fair treatment to the workers, this will give the workers reasonable work hours, better pay, and a safer work environment;

29 30 31

2) TRUSTS that companies will pay attention to any possible hazards that could bring harm to their workers to ensure their safety and to prevent another deadly disaster;

32 33 34

3) URGES that companies don't compromise people's pay and jobs like they did during the pandemic, this will ensure that people don't go through mass poverty;

35 36 37

38

4) ADVISES that companies put an effort to recycle fabrics and materials used in their products.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain

1	RECOGNIZING that in order to talk about workers rights and Sustainability, ethical labor
2	practices must be addressed such as fair wages and safer working conditions, and
3	
4	STRESSING that according to earthday.org, around 60 million factory workers are accounted
5	for and only 2% make a livable wage in their designated countries and many endure unsafe
6	working conditions, wage theft, exhausting hours, minimal pay and gender-based harassment,
7	and
8	
9	AWARE that also according to the organization Earth Day, since the pandemic, wages dropped
10	down 11% and women make up 75% of garment workers and are the most impacted by
11	exploitation, and women are exposed to verbal and physical abuse in their work places, and
12	
13	ALARMED according to International law and policy brief fast fashion employs nearly 8,000
14	synthetic chemicals which have been shown to cause cancer and many workers are regularly
15	exposed to and breathing chemicals;
16	
17	1) DIRECTS the use of national labor relations board (NLRB) to pass equitable wage
18	laws and enforce more regulation within factories to make working conditions safer;
19	and the virial v
20	2) EMPHASIZES improving wages will benefit the poverty rate factory workers
	contribute to their counties and create a better economy in the long run nationally;
21	continuite to their counties and create a better economy in the long run nationally,
22	C) EXPRESSES THE HORE countries heavily concentrated in malring money in the
23	3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE countries heavily concentrated in making money in the
24	fashion industry still find the urge to regulate their factories and concentrate more on
25	the well being of their workers.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted By: Kingdom of Thailand

RECALLING that many workers in Thailand face challenges such as long working hours and low wages, with the minimum daily wage in several provinces remaining below necessary living wage, as reported by the Thai Ministry of Labor and the ILO, and 3 4 ACKNOWLEDGING that low-skilled and especially underage laborers, remain vulnerable 5 due to unsafe conditions, limited protections, inconsistent enforcement of labor laws, and 6 7 RECOGNIZING that Thailand has ratified multiple ILO conventions including convention 188 on Work in Fishing, but still needs further progress on freedom of association and 10 collective bargaining, and 11 12 EMPHASIZING that industries such as seafood, textiles, and electronics are facing concerns 13 regarding forced labor, the use of underage labor, and lack of sustainability in production, 14 and 15 16 WELCOMING Thailand's commitment to reduce emissions and promote green industries, 17 while noting that climate change poses serious risks to workers in agricultural, 18 manufacturing, and coastal communities; 19 1) RECOMMENDS evidence-based minimum wage adjustments tied to inflation and 20 21 productivity, under the supervision of Thailand's Ministry of Labor in cooperation 22 with ECOSOC and the ILO; 23 2) SUPPORTS expansion of the Better Work program from Thailand's manufacturing 24 25 sectors to additional domestic industries, and nations, facing similar issues, emphasizing gender equality, environmental sustainability, and workplace safety; 26 27 3) URGES continued compliance with international frameworks against illegal, 28 unreported, and unregulated fishing, ensuring consistent labor inspections and 29 protection for fishers; 30 31 4) PROPOSES an ECOSOC Green Jobs Accelerator to retrain workers for more 32 renewable energy jobs, sustainable agriculture jobs, reliable jobs, and circular 33 manufacturing jobs, ensuring equal access to opportunity for all workers. 34 35 5) CALLS FOR collaboration between fellow struggling nations to promote and address 36 the current issues and need for change within the labor industry. 37

Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry



Sponsored By: Vietnam **Submitted To: ECOSOC** FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the crucial role of the fashion and textile industry in driving economic growth and providing jobs for millions of citizens, 2 3 4 RECOGNIZING the persistent issues of unfair wages, excessive working hours, and 5 unsafe working conditions that many fashion industry workers face every day 6 7 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by the increasing environmental toll of the fashion 8 industry, including excessive waste, water contamination, and overproduction, which 9 poses risks to long term sustainability, 10 11 12 STRESSING the importance of cooperation between governments, private companies, 13 and international organizations to uphold the Sustainable Development Goals, 14 particularly those promoting decent work, responsible consumption, and the rights of 15 workers 16 17 1. STRONGLY ADVISES that all Member States adopt and strengthen national 18 labor policies consistent with International Labour Organization (ILO) standards. 19 guaranteeing fair wages, safe working conditions, and the right to unionize; 20 21 22 2. FURTHER REQUESTS the creation of a UN-led Sustainable Fashion Partnership 23 (SFP) under ECOSOC supervision to support environmentally sustainable fashion 24 production, promote ethical standards in work, and facilitate training for workers 25 to gain knowledge in sustainability and environmental awareness; 27 28

26

3. FIRMLY OPPOSES all unethical labor practices, including child labor, forced overtime, and unsafe working conditions;

4. <u>URGES</u> developed nations, international corporations, and other institutions to provide financial and technical assistance to improve workplace safety, reduce environmental impacts, and to strengthen protection of workers rights within the fashion industry.

in

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

1	NOTING that, according to the International Trade Union Confederation most countries'
2	workers rights have been decreasing since 2014 that can pose a huge problem to citizens
3	nationally across the world, and
4	
5	ALARMINGLY just this year 7 countries ratings Workers Rights rating has decreased, but
6	also in over 40 countries workers have experienced violence while working, and
7	
8	EMPHASIZING that 72% of countries do not specifically prohibit workplace harassment on
9	the basis of ethnicity and race, so it makes it too easy to discriminate against minority groups
10	many countries, and
11	
12	OBSERVING that while many places do have decent labor rights there's a lot of work that
13	people must do because there are a lot of countries still have a lot of work they can do to
14	improve workplace safety, discrimination, and workers rights;
15	
16	1) SUPPORTS the United Nations to work with countries with lower rates of labor
17	rights to set up a plan on how to help increase the rights of workers in every
18	
19	
20	2) DEMANDS regular global standards of Labor conduct lines that every business
21	must follow and have regular checks by having a way for employees to report if
22	an employer is mistreating them, so then a person can be sent from the United
23	Nations to help improve the situation;
24	
25	3) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all countries are monitored by the United
26	Nations when there is a seen and known violence threat in that country so all
27	workers have a safe place they can work in.



Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted To: Economic and Social Sponsored By: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

<u>CONCERNED</u> that 25% of clothes that enter the fashion industry supply chain end up in waste before they are even put on the market, the fashion industry is the second largest consumer of water in the world, and is responsible for 2-8% of global carbon emissions, and

<u>AWARE</u> that social media trends have caused an uproar in fashion consumption, and the average consumer purchases 60% more clothes than 15 years ago, but only keeps them half as long, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Recovo has been implemented to combat this and is doing an amazing job; however, Recovo uses AI, which is also terrible for the environment, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the awareness that generating a single AI image takes up as much energy as charging a phone to full power, generating one AI answer uses 4-5 times more energy than any search engine, and data centers used 415 terawatt-hours of energy globally in 2024, and that it's expected to double by 2030, and

ANXIOUS of the fact that the United Nations is trying to help sustainability in one area, but uses something that is not sustainable itself to try and fix it

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Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: ECOSOC

CONCERNED with the poor working conditions present in factories, especially in sweatshops, where low wages, extreme hours, risk of injury are prevalent, and,

5 6 7

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the efforts of the legally binding International Accord for Health and Safety in the Garment and Textile Industry, in which signatory companies ensure the ongoing promotion of safety in factories, and,

ALARMED BY the significant environmental impact of the fashion industry, which, according to a 2017 study, contributes 2-8% of the world's carbon emissions, and is projected to reach 26% by 2050, and,

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that 60% of all material that is made into clothing is plastic according to the UNEP;

1) <u>STRONGLY SUGGESTS</u> placing sanctions on companies that refuse to sign the International Accord in order to add pressure to do so;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of a task force to specifically combat the issues of pay, hours, and safety within factories, as well as keep member nations on track with their own handling of the issue.

3) <u>DEMANDS</u> a waste reduction strategy be implemented globally, with investment and effort from all nations to

a) Promote the recycling of unused material and clothing to consumers, via government programs or other means;

b) Minimize the harmful environmental impact of materials like plastic used within the industry and reduce the amount of clothing that is wasted or discarded.



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry
Submitted By: Federative Republic of Brazil

1	REALIZING that the rapidly expanding business of fast fashion is leading to extreme acts of
,	deforestation, and land grabbing which is directly linked to displacing indigenous groups and
2	forcing them to revamp their traditions, and
,	toleting them to revain p their traditions, and
	ATTA DD above by the second of
,	AWARE that the workers are often migrants that end up being exploited due to the intensive
)	labor performed in poor health conditions, and
(
5	CONCERNED that only twenty percent of clothing companies within Brazil have received the
,	green stamp proving that they do not use slave labor of any kind, and
0	
	BEARING IN MIND that fast fashion clothing is made out of synthetic materials such as
	nylon, polyester and acrylic which are produced out of harmful chemicals and microplastics
13	that are harmful to the environment, and
4	
5	MINDFUL of the importance of preserving indigenous culture as well as preserving and
6	maintaining land rights while, and
17	
18	EMPHASIZING the plan that the United Nations implemented in 2015 as a goal called the
19	"2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
20	
21	1) DESIGNATES leaders and members of the community to advocate for rights of
22	people working in the fashion industry by;
23	F
24	a) Spreading awareness of worker safety laws and promoting educational
25	programs that would spread these rights;
26	League and the manage and the
27	b) Implementing more profound laws regarding slavery labor;
28	b) Implementing more prosonne tamo regularity tabols
29	2) DEMANDS fashion supply companies to become more transparent;
30	
31	a) Requiring them to have certifications such as the green stamp;
32	a) requiring them to have continuations such as the green stamp,
32 33	h) Duamata mana any juan mantally friendly materials
دد	b) Promote more environmentally friendly materials;



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted By: Kingdom of Belgium

NOTING that the exploitation of workers in the fashion industry has been affecting millions in countries across the world by paying their workers much less than minimum wage if any wage at all and the gap between minimum wage and living wage is ascending to 23% according to The green side of Pink's article of exploitation of human rights and the fashion industry, and 4 5 6 KNOWING that not long ago the tragic event of Rana Plaza occurred in Bangladesh killing 7 over a thousand workers in the factory and injuring thousands of others in the plant due to unsafe working conditions, and 8 9 10 EMPHASIZING that due to this incident it caused the formation of unions in areas of 11 Bangladesh and other countries and pushed the UN to make the Guiding Principles on 12 Business and Human Rights advocating for companies to respect human rights that now 13 have 19 firm participants, and 14 15 1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations works to get more participants on the ACT 16 agreement and encourage countries to raise their minimum wage to a livable wage 17 for workers and to enforce slave acts that countries have put into place to protect 18 their workers; 19 20 2) REQUESTS that the United Nations look toward a Supply Chain Act the urge 21 countries that are committing these crimes against human rights and the companies that have a history of human rights violates to prevent and limit the 22 modern day slavery that the UN are seeing happen to workers that are under paid 23 for their skills; 24 25 3) ENCOURAGES adding additional legislation on the working conditions in factories 26 be added and enforced through direct consequences of violators between the 27 28 participants of the United Nations.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted By: Côte d'Ivoire

CONCERNED that Côte d'Ivoire and other western African nations are major producers of cotton and textile materials which employ thousands but are susceptible to immoral labor practices, including excessive working hours, wage theft, unsafe working environments, and 3 4 ALARMED that fashion supply chains exploit workers through low wages, and poor 5 working conditions mostly seen within developing countries, and 7 8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the global fashion supply chain is expanding as a country and needs safe and sustainable working opportunities in the fashion industry, and 9 10 11 <u>RECALLING</u> the importance of sustainable fashion practices and the advancement of 12 sustainable development goals such as decent work and economic growth and responsible 13 production and consumption, and 14 15 FURTHER EMPHASIZING child labor and forced labor for the global textile and fashion 16 industry in violation of human rights and labor laws; 17 18 1) CALLS UPON member states to expand vocational training so that workers can have 19 basic education and trade skills to better fit into the fashion industry with prior 20 knowledge; 21 22 2) RECOMMENDS cooperation between member states and other bodies to reduce 23 textile wastes and to promote recycling of textiles to keep member states in better 24 conditions and to ensure global supply chain accountability via things like initiatives such as "Ethical African Textiles"; 25 26 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TOO the development of certification schemes to support 27 "Ethical African Cotton and Textiles" to provide sustainable options for the fashion 28 29 industry; 30 4) EMPHASIZES stronger enforcement of banning child labor and forced labor in textile 31 32 and fashion industries to provide overall better working conditions for member states by strengthening child labor and labor laws and provide inspection to 33 eradicate forced labor in the textile industry; 34 35 5) REQUESTS the International Labor Law organization for sustainable fashion 36 provides aid to Côte d'Ivoire and other African Countries to help meet standards for 37 38 rights and sustainability for the fashion industry.



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: The Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Submitted By: Myanmar

ACKNOWLEDGING the central role that the apparel and textile industry plays in the economic and social development of less developed countries, such as Myanmar, where it 2 provides hundreds of thousands of mostly female workers with jobs and income, and 3 4 DEEPLY CONCERNED by the persistent vulnerability and weakness of international supply 5 chains, disproportionately burdening manufacturing economies and diffusing widespread 6 insecurity, job loss, and wage reduction for vulnerable workers in affected locations, and 7 8 9 RECOGNIZING that initiatives towards sustainability entail substantial financial and technical 10 investments that tend to outweigh the capacity of proximate producers in the developing 11 world in the absence of substantial external assistance and differential market access, and 12 13 EMPHASIZING the implicit values in the International Labour Organization (ILO) 14 Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, namely, freedom of association 15 and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, and the elimination of all 16 forms of forced or compulsory labor, and 17 18 HAVING IN MIND the imperative of absolute openness and ethical responsibility on the part 19 of multinational companies for their buying behavior, particularly where additional human 20 rights due diligence is burdensome, and 21 1) FURTHER NOTING the pressure on developing countries to comply with strict 22 23 environmental conditions pertaining to water use, chemicals handling, and energy utilization at the same time as facing inflationary pressures and exchange rate 24 25 fluctuations: a. CALLS UPON Member States and international financial institutions, such as the 26 World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, to create a special, low-interest 27 Global Garment Development Fund for the purpose of making direct, subsidized 28 capital investment into national producers in developing countries for the sole

purpose of upgrading equipment, upgrading waste-treatment facilities, and the

b. CALLS on multinational fashion brands to sign five-year minimum term purchasing

contracts with legally binding terms guaranteeing payment of wages equivalent to

or higher than the local living wage level, increased annually for inflation

installation of renewable energy technology;

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Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry
Sponsored By: Jamaica

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 2		GNIZING the importance of fair labor laws and sustainable production in the global industry, and
3		
4 5	ACKN	OWLEDGING the challenges fashion production workers face, such as unsafe
	WOLKIII	ng conditions and unfair wages, and
6	DECL	TINIO 1 TO 1
7	RECA	LLING the International Labor Organization conventions on workers' rights, and
8	EMPH	A SIZING the most for an income at the most in the and an inthe geographic economic
10	growth	ASIZING the need for environmentally sustainable and socially responsible economic
11	giowu	i, and
12	NOTE	NG the cignificant impact of fact faction on both anadom and the environment.
13	NOTE	NG the significant impact of fast fashion on both workers and the environment;
14	1)	ENCOLIDACES Manchan States to actable and anti-man labor standards within the
15	1)	ENCOURAGES Member States to establish and enforce labor standards within the
16		fashion industry, including but not limited to, minimum wage protections and safe
17		working conditions;
18	2)	SUPPORTS partnerships between governments and fashion companies to create
19	2)	sustainable and safe production practices, including using eco-friendly materials;
20		sustainable and safe production practices, including using eco-mendity materials,
21	3)	CALLS UPON fashion brands to increase transparency within supply chains in order
22	,	to verify compliance with workers' rights and to set sustainability standards;
23		
24	4)	URGES development of educational programs for workers to promote awareness of
25	ĺ	their rights and sustainable practices;
26		
27	5)	REQUESTS the Economic and Social Council to provide guidance and standards for
28		labor law requirements and monitoring, as well as environmental developments in the
29		fashion industry;
30		
31	6)	ENCOURAGES consumer awareness campaigns and movements to promote ethically
32		produced fashion and responsible purchasing behaviors among the masses.
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
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Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry Sponsored By: Norway

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the critical role of the fashion industry in global economies and its significant impact on workers' rights and environmental sustainability, and
3	
4	CONSCIOUS about reports of unsafe working conditions, unfair wages, and exploitation of
5	labor, particularly in developing countries, and
6	ACKNOWLEDONIC I
7 8	ACKNOWLEDGING the environmental challenges posed by the fashion industry, including
9	pollution from textile production, water usage, and waste generation, as the UNEP's Fashion
10	Industry Target Consultation reveals the fashion industry's significant environmental impact and emphasizes the need for circular economy solution, and
11	and emphasizes the need for circular economy solution, and
12	EMPHASIZING the importance of sustainable practices, such as using eco-friendly
13	materials, reducing waste, and promoting recycling, and
14	same reading waste, and promoting recycling, and
15	AFFIRMING the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, which outline the
16	responsibilities of states and businesses to protect and respect human rights;
17	
18	1) CALLS UPON Member States to enforce and strengthen labor laws to ensure
19	fair wages, safe working conditions, and the right to organize for all workers in
20	the fashion industry;
21	
22	2) ENCOURAGES fashion brands and retailers to adopt transparent and ethical
23	supply chain practices, including regular audits and public reporting on their
24	social and environmental performance;
25	
26	3) <u>URGES</u> international organizations, such as the ILO and UNEP, to provide
27	technical assistance and support to developing countries in promoting
28	sustainable fashion practices;
29	A) DDODOGEC the catalishment of a multi-stable like in the
30	4) PROPOSES the establishment of a multi-stakeholder platform involving
31 32	governments, businesses, labor unions, and civil society organizations to develop and implement industry-wide standards for workers' rights and
33	sustainability;
34	sustamaviny,
35	5) <u>INVITES</u> Member States to support initiatives that promote consumer
36	awareness of sustainable educational campaigns.



Subject: Promotion of Workers Rights and Sustainability in the Fashion Industry
Sponsored By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Submitted To: Economic and Social

2	millions but also faces ongoing challenges regarding labor rights and environmental impact,	
3	and	also faces ongoing chattenges regarding fator rights and environmental impact,
4	uita	
5	REAFFIRM	IING the values of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly
6	goals 8 and 12 on decent work and responsible production, and	
7		p
8	ACKNOW	LEDGING the efforts of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the UN
9	Alliance for Sustainable Fashion to promote ethical and sustainable practices, and	
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1		<u>DING</u> national and regional initiatives, such as Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030, which
2		
3	1)	ENCOLIDACES Mambar States to strength on automated of fair wages safe
5	1)	<u>ENCOURAGES</u> Member States to strengthen enforcement of fair wages, safe working conditions, and environmental standards throughout fashion supply
6		chains;
7		
8	2)	PROPOSES the creation of a Global Sustainable Fashion Certification Program
9		under ECOSOC to recognize companies adhering to ethical labor and
20		eco-friendly production;
21	2)	
22	3)	CALLS FOR the establishment of a Fashion Sustainability Fund to assist small
23		and medium enterprises in adopting green technologies and fair labor systems;
25	4)	<u>URGES</u> cooperation among governments, the private sector, and international
26	7)	organizations to improve digital traceability and transparency in sourcing;
27		organization and an arrangement of the comments,
28	5)	REQUESTS that ECOSOC publish an annual report measuring progress towards
29		sustainable and equitable fashion practices across participating nations.
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McKendree Invitational MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Improvement of Education for the Working Class
Sponsored By: Republic of Indonesia
Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the education of a community impacts the quality of work, the ability educate others on the topic of the job, and the efficiency of work, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> by uneducated and unqualified workers taking a position that they are unable to fulfill due to the lack of education that is necessary for most jobs, therefore not meeting the qualifications that are necessary, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the quality of products or education for children has been somewhat neglected, so the work force has had a delayed production;

- <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the extension of training and education programs for many jobs, especially for teachers and staff at hospitals to help future generations and current ones;
- 2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> member nations provide support to education centers or any place of learning, via funding, materials, or focusing more time into making sure that the education system is up to code with the right information that is provided and the most efficient way to teach;
- 3. <u>URGES</u> member nations to support this act to provide and help the education system grow for the working class to be able to provide for the people.







Subject: Fostering Climate Resilience in Small Island Developing States Sponsored By: Republic of Panama Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee

1 <u>DEFINING</u> climate resilience as the ability to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to the impact of severe natural disasters caused by climate change, and

4 <u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the fact that climate change and global warming is a major cause of many natural disasters throughout the world, with each area experiencing different weather abnormalities because of this, and

9 <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that developing island states may require more assistance to organize, enforce, and supply for plans due to their increased ocean disasters such as tsunamis, hurricanes, and rising sea levels as well as their developing government and economy, and

RECOGNIZING plans already put in place, globally and locally, to address these issues in more developed countries, including plans to restore mangroves and coral reefs, planting street trees to help with the heat, building flood-resistant buildings, installing better drainage systems, creating programs to financially protect citizens before and after disasters, and more, and

18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT organizations already working to help developing island states, 19 such as the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Discovery (GFDRR), by providing 20 financial and social safety nets for these developing island states;

1. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the United Nations collaborate with these organizations and island nations to further establish plans and help these island states enforce and maintain these plans by providing equipment and;

2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> nations closer to these island states to provide these island states with evacuation and emergency measures and equipment unavailable to them;

3. <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to monitor these developing states until they become stable enough to maintain and create plans and programs themselves, and request they send a report yearly to ensure they can continue to handle these programs themselves, again aiding them when needed.







Subject: Fostering Climate Resilience in Small Island Developing States Sponsored By: Singapore Submitted To: ECOSOC

<u>Acknowledging</u> the challenges that many small island states face within the rising sea levels that threaten their very existence,

Emphasizing the economic challenges that partake as a result of as a result of everchanging climate: agriculture, fishing, tourism, even cultural practices,

<u>Recognizing</u> the destruction caused by the frequently occurring hurricanes, tropical storms, cyclones, etc. to infrastructure and agriculture,

Noting the reduced availability of freshwater as a result of the rising saltwater and changing rainfall patterns due to the climate changing and temperature getting warmer globally to many small island developing states,

- 1) Urges member nations to strengthen the Green Climate Fund which is used to help provide these small island developing states with financial resources to gain renewable energy, coastal protection, and disaster preparedness
- 2) Calls upon member nations to partake in partnership to allow these islands to build resilient houses, water systems, and roads
- 3) Encourages member nations and other small island developing nations to parktake in a shift to renewable energy source as opposed to sources that are causing the climate to change
- 4) Suggests member nations to fund training programs for education on the everchanging climate, local research to catch early warnings on the effects of climate change locally and globally
- 5) Stresses that member nations push to protect the rights of these climate-vulnerable nations



Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Fostering Climate Resistance of Small Island Developing States Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

EMPHASIZING the fact that South Africa is prone to natural disaster due to the many 2 droughts and constant increase in climate change that is occurring continuously. This is a 3 problem for many places, but for South America it is especially important that we supply them with materials to help prepare for things like fires due to droughts or dangerous sand storms in 5 order to keep as many people safe as possible, and 6 STRESSING the fact that innocent people are dying due to the lack of supplies and resources 8 to keep them safe from natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes. A resilience can be put forth with the help of neighboring countries that have the resources to do so, and 9 10 11 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts that many people are putting into the solving of this 12 problem. Other, more developed countries are showing efforts in trying to help prevent 13 these things and keep the people safe. Saving the people from awful things like this is the 14 number one priority, and 15 16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the state of this country is much less advanced economically, 17 environmentally, and socially when it comes to using outside resources to survive during the 18 rough times, and they need assistance from other neighboring countries and communities 19 that are more equipped than them; 20 21 1) STRESSES the importance of spreading information concerning the current state 22 that this country is in and the environmental problems they are facing daily. These 23 are due to the constantly rising temperatures in climate change, and the 24 inconsistent rainfall patterns that are unpredictable; 25 26 2) PROMOTES the improvement of society by trying to come together as a community 27 to try to come up with ideas and projects to give the people of this underdeveloped country a safe and fulfilling life; 28 29 30 3) IMPLORES other developed nearby countries to aid them with the supplies that will protect them and ensure their safety; 31 32 33 4) ENCOURAGES the cooperation between countries with different levels of advancement to join together to solve one issue to create a better world in general. 34



Subject: Fostering Climate Resilience in Small Island Developing States Sponsored By: United Mexican States Submitted To: Economic Social Community

1 UNDERSTANDING that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have faced major hardship 2 due to the rising sea level, with a reported loss of \$153 billion USD due to weather extremes 3 from 1970-2020, and

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5 ACKNOWLEDGING that 22 million people in the Caribbean live less than 6 meters above 6 sea level and with the rate of sea level rise growing exponentially each year and has doubled since 1993, and

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9 REALIZING that while SIDS face the brunt of the climate crisis, they contribute less than 10 one percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, and

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NOTING the average temperature increase worldwide has more than tripled since 1982 and 12 13 currently sits at 1.18°C per year, and

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PRECIEVING the fact that with warmer oceans and air and increased precipitation due to 16 climate change causes storms to be bigger and more severe;

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1. STRONGLY SUGGESTS that willing member states work in cooperation with SIDS to plans to provide aid in times of distress such as donating food rations, funding, or manpower;

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2. ASKS member states to fund and aid the construction of storm safety shelters and water retaining walls, and aid in rebuilding important public buildings like hospitals, police stations, banks, etc.;

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3. REOUESTS member states provide rescue vehicles and safety equipment so SIDS are prepared in case of disaster as well as to check on SIDS after large-scale disasters and send help if needed;

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4. ENDORSES member states to accommodate displaced individuals from SIDS who are without homes due to storm/weather related damages;

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5. URGES SIDS to ask for help when it is needed and to stockpile food in case of prolonged isolation in severe cases.

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