

Economic & Social

- 1. Digital Currency
- 2. Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
- 3. Eradicating Forced Labor



Subject: Digital Currency Sponsored By: Afghanistan **Submitted To: ECOSOC**



HAVING CONSIDERED that there are over 1,300 different digital currencies, we need to 2 acknowledge that digital currency is growing fast, more institutes and companies are starting 3 to invest and develop digital currency, this could also mean that more opportunities are 4 arising to steal and hack money from these institutes and companies, this could lead to many legal issues if money is stolen on a regular basis, and

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7 **REALIZING** that not only institutions and companies are investing in digital currency, but 8 many countries are creating their own digital currency, for example, Sweden is creating a currency named eKrona, and Ecuador, who was the first country to have a government ran 10 digital payment system that has saved the government 3 million dollars just from not using paper as much, if countries start to use digital currency, we need to make sure that no 12 corruption is going on in these countries, and

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14 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the most dangerous drawback to digital currency is the 15 security breaches, millions of dollars can be stolen from cryptocurrency transactions, the 16 main reason that money is not difficult for hackers to steal is that the cryptocurrency market is still young, it needs time to grow and develop, and

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19 **ENCOURAGED** by the fact that cryptocurrency could help the world in many different 20 ways for example, cryptocurrency has helped distribute \$10 billion dollars to Kenya in hope of rebuilding it's nation's economy, we can also start to see in the UN itself getting involved 22 when the United Nations' World Food Program used cryptocurrency to feed over 10,000 Jordan refugees, we really do see the need to use cryptocurrency in everyday life, but we need to make sure it is kept very secured;

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1) CALLS UPON the UN to discuss with each country in the UN to see their stance on digital currency and what they are going to do with it if they participate in any cryptocurrency transactions;

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2) **RECOMMENDS** that the UN involves themselves with cryptocurrency businesses, like Bitcoin, and helps develop ways to prevent money laundering or illegal actions from hackers or other countries that try to harm a nation's economic structure;

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3) **DEMANDS** the knowledge of what money the UN spends in cryptocurrency if any, and that the UN only invests into causes that will bring humanity into a better state than it was before that transaction was made;

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4) SUPPORTS the path the UN is taking to use cryptocurrency to develop poorer and less fortunate countries for a path to a better tomorrow.

Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Currency Submitted By: Australia

1/2

1	BEARING IN MIND the problems in today's economic world caused by the growing	
2	digital currencies rather than the original, physical currencies and its faults involving	its new
3	thusly not fully implemented uses, and	
4		
5	FULLY AWARE of the problems that digital currencies such as cryptocurrency invo	olve the
6	volatility of the value of these and other digital currencies that have led to the creation	
7	government and non-government groups such as that in Australia that are made to be	tter process
8	and understand digital currencies and their growing use, and	
9		
10	<u>REALIZING</u> that the problems that make these currencies more difficult to be adopt	
11	commercial and personal market of businesses around the world are those that also in	
12	fraudulent and criminal acts that cause these methods to be evaded due to their risk ra	ate for the
13	customers or persons involved in the not fully safe techniques, and	
14		
15	EMPHASIZING that these problems can be resolved through government efforts to	oetter accept
16	these methods, and	
17		
18	<u>REAFFIRMING</u> that the countries around the world should unite and contribute effective effective effective effective effective and contribute effective effectiv	orts to better
19	study, understand, and adopt the digital currencies in a new method;	
20		
21	1) ENDORSES current currencies and attempts to find better ways to incorp	
22	while slowly turning towards digital currencies as the future of the econor	ny;
23		
24	2) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the growing use of cryptocurrency and its ber	nefits;
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26	3) <u>FURTHER RECCOMENDS</u> the creation of a world led or country led gr	-
27	the world that would create programs in the economy such as in banks that	it would
28	make it easier to transition and work through many of the problems with	
29	cryptocurrency that make it easier for clients to transfer and exchange mo	ney for a
30	stable value	



Submitted To: Economical and Topic: Digital Currency Submitted By: Bolivia

1/3

<u>AFFIRMING</u> that digital currency has given over 1 million people a new way to buy, sell, and trade items by allowing them to make the transactions online using a smartphone or other electronic device, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that most forms of digital currency have not been officially confirmed as either property or currency, which makes confusion for those involved on how to properly handle it, and

<u>AWARE</u> that the excessive amount of storage needed to safely store crypto currency is at a level too high for most electronic devices to be able to handle at this time, causing users to lose different amounts of currency each day, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that most means of storing digital currency are unsafe for users considering that they are easily able to be hacked and stolen from, and

EMPHASIZING that some cryptocurrency sites do not have a designated leader or group of people to carry out the work needed to keep the website up and running safely, and

BEARING IN MIND that the value of different cryptocurrencies fluctuates at random depending on the conditions of the market, causing people to lose tremendous amounts of money.

1. **RECOMMENDS** that all websites that use digital currency as a way of payment or selling designate a committee to oversee the overall status of their market to keep from fluctuating the price of their currency;

2. <u>**DEMANDS**</u> that websites put an exact value on the digital currency instead of constantly changing the value to keep users from bankruptcy;

3. **EMPHASIZES** that websites using digital currency should offer a secure and safe way for their users to store their savings, keeping out hackers and viruses;

4. **ENCOURAGES** that the overall storage needed to properly run an account and store digital currency gets reduced so that more electronic devices can be used for these websites;

5. <u>FURTHER REQUESTS</u> that a sub-committee be created to set new standards for all websites using digital currency as a way to buy and sell items, to replace the current falling standards of the FSAB.



Subject: Digital Currency
Sponsored By: Brazil
Submitted To: Economic and Social

1/4

1	Ackno	www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.ww
2		and the Nations associated must adapt to it, if not updated financially the United
3		as could very well become irrelevant over time, and
4		
5	Taking	g into account that not every nation has the same financial or technological capabilities
6	and m	ay not be able to accept changes made by the United Nations involving digital currency
7	thus m	aking digital currency a complex issue, and
8		
9		ing that companies included in cryptocurrencies are taking global economies by storm
10	genera	ting billions of dollars and could very well be the currency of the future, and
11		
12		ul that the approach of over twenty countries have created and enforced negative
13	_	tion towards cryptocurrencies due to flaws with it such as taxation, worth and the
14		eable nature of cryptocurrency, and that such nations may not be open to changing their
15	opinio	ns on the matter, and
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17		lent that an amended a cryptocurrency could greatly improve the speed and
18	епеси	veness of the United Nations financial approach to some emergency situations;
19	1)	A males de mais eta comunanica fon herrina avals ament avecesa in the comunta examenas.
20	1)	Applauds private companies for having such great success in the cryptocurrency market and hopes to apply some of those ideas to a United Nations endorsed
21		* ***
22		cryptocurrency while continuing to research regarding security and value of it;
23 24	2)	Emphasizes that countries that do not wish to participate in the worldwide use of
2 4 25	4)	cryptocurrency through the United Nations do not have to participate in the actions of
2 <i>5</i> 26		designing a safe and controlled cryptocurrency to benefit all nations;
20 27		designing a safe and controlled cryptocurrency to benefit all flations,
28	3)	<u>Invites</u> all willing countries that wish to be apart of designing a proper cryptocurrency
29	3)	delegate an adviser to join a committee with all nations best interests under
30		consideration;
31		consideration,
32	4)	Recognizes that this is an exceedingly complex issue that needs extensive research
33	• ,	and careful consideration and that even if uninterested each nation should be
34		encouraged to send a delegate to voice that nations concerns and rejections to better
35		the aforementioned committees ideas:

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5) <u>Suggests</u> that the 6th Legal committee give in depth lawful research into the legalities of adopting a functioning cryptocurrency within the United Nations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Currency Submitted By: Canada

1/5

1	Noting tha	t digital currency is a currency used only digitally with an online source, that can be
2	used in mo	st online transactions besides if restricted by law or rule, and
3		
4	Aware tha	t digital currency can be regulated by government but it is also unregulated in forms
5	such as vir	tual and crypto currency
6		
7	Mindful tl	nat digital currency allows transactions to occur without intermediaries, steps in the
8	transaction	process that can stop money from being handled by banks which then makes the
9	transaction	process cost less, and
10		
11	Consciou	s of the fact that digital currency are usually not regulated by the government since
12	digital cur	rency is hard to keep track of and is hard to know how much currency is put into
13	digital cur	rency
14		
15	1.	Acknowledges that government should remain in control of the digital currencies
16		they already have regulation on, and maintain control of them.
17		
18	2.	Confirms that government has already made attempts to control digital currency and
19		is making further attempts to regulate the unregulated digital currency.
20		
21	3.	Demands that the government decide to whether or not digital currency is property or
22		a legitimate currency.
23		

4. <u>Instructs</u> that tighter laws are to be created to restrict the items you can purchase

with the use of digital currency so that illegal purchases cant unseen.

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Subject: Digital Currency Sponsored By: Israel Submitted To: Economic and Social

1/6

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that in order for the above mentioned nation to find a safe and
2	reliable way to spend money, changes must be made to the currency system. Digital currency
3	is an option, and it is semi-safe, but it isn't very reliable, and
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that in order for the aforementioned country to acquire this new system
6	of currency, the help of other UN nations to achieve likeness in technology as other nations
7	and
8	
9	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the above mentioned nation has a reliable currency
10	system, but would develop technologically quicker with the help of a newer source of
11	currency, and
12 13	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that this nation is falling behind in technological
13	development and currency development for quite some time now. The use of a new type of
15	currency could do it some good, and
16	ourioney could do it some good, and
17	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the rest of the world is developing much faster than this
18	nation and it is not a good situation although other UN nations are providing some assistance
19	and
20	
21	1) STRESSES the importance of a better currency system
22	2) PROMOTES the development of this nation
23	3) IMPLORES the assistance of more developed countrie in the UN in achieving more
24	developments
25	4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that this nation transfers to this new currency system
26	5) SUGGESTS that this nation not give up it's original system of currency, but add this
27	new system as a backup.
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Subject: Digital Currency Sponsored By: Italy

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1/7

1 2	ACKNOWLEDGING the growth of popularity in as well as the growth of assets relating to Bitcoin and other forms of digital currency, and
3	
4	RECOGNIZING the entrance of Bitcoin and similar currencies into the traditional economy
5	through purchasing of goods, and
6	
7	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that digital currency may be taken advantage of and used for
8	illegal purposes, and
9	
10	REMEMBERING that it is outside national jurisdictions, and
11	
12	CONSIDERING the question of use and reporting of activities of sales and purchases by
13	digital currencies to the Ministry of Finance and similar financial institutions, and
[4	·
5	BEARING IN MIND digital currency is an electronic source of value not physically stored
6	nor traded, nor issued by any official government institution;
7	
8	1) Authorizes the Financial Police to gather data related to terrorism and financia
9	schemes to perform official investigations in the hopes of securing the usage
20	of digital currency for all legitimate users;
21	
	2) Demands those who manage crypto currency to register transactions with
23	national governments in order to further maintain order and fairness amongst
22 23 24 25	the use of intangible money;
25	
26	3) Declares no new taxes that may discourage digital currency so as to ensure the
27	currency is not deemed to be inaccessible to all involved in free commerce;
8.	
9	4) Invites businesses to adopt digital currency payment methods without issue in
80	an attempt to fairly and securely adapt digital currency into the economy
1	without risk, in the hope that it may lead to a prosperous future.
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Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Currency Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1/8

1 2	Recognizing the relatively new invention known as digital currency and the different forms of it such as cryptocurrency, along with other technologies commonly associated with it, such as
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<i>3</i>	Blockchain, as very useful technologies in the economies of all nations around the world, and
5	Emphasizing that digital currency can, and has to an extent already, unite the global community
6 7	economically, making trade and transactions easier, simpler, and much more concise, but
8	Stressing that as the state of digital currency is now, as in that it is disorganized, unregulated to
9	an extent, and potentially dangerous to the world as too much reliance on this currently
10	disorganized technology could lead to economic confusion between nations and possible
11	economic failure, it is not a reliable method of global economic unity, and
12	
13	Believing that worldwide cohesion, cooperation, and regulation spearheaded by the UN is
14	needed to make digital currency a true method of worldwide economic unity, and
15	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	Expressing deep concern that the United Nations currently does not regulate digital currency in
17	an effective manner and that many nations, including Kazakhstan, are not included in many
18 19	United Nations economic summits, meaning that they have inadequate say in economic issues, including the issue of digital currency, and
20	merading the issue of digital editioney, and
21	Suggests that the UN adopt a more global and inclusive summit, such as the one
22	proposed in Kazakhstan's G-Global plan, in order to give all nations a fair say in digital
23	currency regulation;
24	currency regulation,
25	Calls upon nations to be wary of digital currency, for if used too widely and not
26	regulated correctly, it could cause massive global economic issues if it fails;
27	rogulation voltootiff, it vould value illatest voltoit vooltoitii totava il it iaile,
28	Stresses that the UN further regulate digital currency, for as soon as a cohesive system is
29	created, the world can begin to truly benefit from the beneficial technology;
30	orange and thorne days degin to transport and a serious to the control of the con
31	Invites other nations to begin regulating digital currency so that once global regulation is
32	attainable, the world can quickly and easily transition into using a large, global, and
33	cohesive digital currency method.



Subject: Digital Currency Sponsored By: Panama Submitted To: Economic and Social

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36 37 38 Bearing in mind the recent creation of cryptocurrency in 2009 by developer Satoshi Nakamoto, and its newfound popularity with 22 million bitcoin wallets, and

Having considered that cryptocurrency relies on blockchain, a digital ledger where transactions made

in cryptocurrency are recorded chronologically and publicly, to make anonymous transactions, yet its

value fluctuates day by day, such as how during Christmas of 2017, it was valued at over \$19,000

USD, and since then it has fallen to only \$6,000 USD, and

Emphasizing that the lack of a standard central monitoring system for the inflation of this currency or liability of an individual or institution for it to fall back on could lead to cryptocurrency succumbing to a stock market crash or digital corruption, and

Recognizing that the United Nations has made steps towards popularizing cryptocurrency, with their usage of electronic vouchers being distributed to Syrian refugees in Camp Arzaq during a crisis in May of 2017, and it is with great concern to note that these processes haven't been stabilized by a globally-used central bank, and

- 1) Stresses the importance of creating a central bank shared by all nations partaking in the United Nations to hold the inflation of electronic currency steady rather than letting it plummet unexpectedly or drastically rise;
- 2) Calls upon member nations to adopt a system that could hold economic stability in its inability to liquidate in the events of an economic crisis, also containing the power to loan out electronic currency to smaller banks to grant greater use of cryptocurrency to the general population;
- 3) Suggests the implementation of a system that would be the sole entity to create new cryptocurrency, meaning that the United Nations could control a steady value of the currency rather than only shareholders and developers;
- 4) Encourages cryptocurrency to be recognized as a global currency to be used with any global transaction to help unite nations and create a standard form of exchange that cannot falter no matter the distance, nationality, or physical barriers;
- 5) Draws attention to the lesser risk of corruption and fraud in public financing through transactions in government systems by keeping a secure record of all usage of cryptocurrency.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Currency Submitted By: Poland

1/10

1 2 3	expres	DGNIZING that digital currency is a form of money that takes place electronically. It sees similar characteristics as physical currencies, but the transactions happen diately, and
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5 6		ECIATING the digital asset called cryptocurrency, which standardizes the units for gital currencies and establishes the funds that are being transferred, and
7	me dig	grai currencies and establishes the runds that are being transferred, and
8		UNG IN MIND that the most used electronic currency is a Bitcoin, which provides no
9		l bank or an administrator. It is directed from user to user, and it does not need a
10	media	tor, and
11	XX/17/1 4	COMMING the war area of Diselection this is a ladger that decomments the transactions
12 13		COMING the process of Blockchain, this is a ledger that documents the transactions syments in a secure way. The Blockchain post all of the transactions publicly, and
14	and pa	yments in a secure way. The Blockenam post an of the transactions paonery, and
15	1.	EXPRESSES the hope to have a more stable exchange of cryptocurrencies, by
16		limiting the number of various exchanges and providing a main one, and
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18	2.	DRAWS ATTENTION to the need of support from a central bank or the
19		government. The assistance from a provider would help decide the value of the digital
20 21		currency, and
22	3	REQUESTS the need of more security to restraint the amount of cryptocurrencies
23	٥.	being made. Creating a more secure barrier, by making more difficult codes to decode
24		would help limit the number of cryptocurrencies being made.
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Subject: Digital Currency
Sponsored By: Republic of the Sudan
Submitted To: Economic and Social

1/11

1	Aware that the currency is weak since our modern world has developed, and
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3	Alarmed that the country represents a difficult environment for peacebuilding

<u>Alarmed</u> that the country represents a difficult environment for peacebuilding since civil war has been fought there for most of the post-independence period with only a brief spell of peace from 1972-1983, and

<u>Concerned</u> that the country has lack of advancements for currency, which is bringing the country down, the currency has cracked down to where they had businesses halt all operations;

1) **<u>Urges</u>** the use of Neap Coin:

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- a) it offers 100% anonymity during all transactions;
- b) It pledges to offer it servers;
- c) It doesn't required to mine or to code break in order to receive the new digital coin;
- 2) **Draws attention to** the importance of having the effort to address issues of democracy and decentralization in new ways and also in creative ways, and the need for the civil society and the Sudanese population to start to take part in talks of keeping peace;
- 3) <u>Authorizes</u> the need to have the country advance their technology to bring better peace and for currency to become more attainable.

Subject: Digital Currency
Sponsored By: The United Kingdom
Submitted To: Economic and Social

1/12

		Submitted 10. Economic and Social
1	AWAR	EE that Bitcoin allows people to send money without the interference of banks, and
2 3 4		RSTANDING that its attraction lies in their transferability, their ability to not be duplicated or plated, and their security, and
5 6 7 8	visiona like: po	that on Sept 13, 2018 the first Global BlockChain Conference, (GBCC) included worldwide cries, economic pioneers and experienced figures who engaged in in-depth discussions on topics olicy directions in various countries, breakthroughs in blockchain technology, application mentation practices, and global regulatory policies and asset securities, and
9 10 11		GNIZING that participants included experts in the field of media and technology application are United States, Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, and other leading countries, and
12		EING WITH experts that many of the economic challenges that societies face can be solved by of cryptocurrencies, and
14 15 16	ACKN world;	OWLEDGING that this new technology can bring significant change to societies around the
17 18 19	1)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> the establishment of a multi-dimensional industrial system of "research + application + media" and the building a full closed loop on international participation;
20 21	2)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> the formation of a global cooperation network sponsoring international cooperation, mutual assistance, and synchronous development.
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Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery.

Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: Economic and Social

NOTING that nearly one billion people are living in low income nations without proper all

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3 4	NOTING the importance of transportation, as a necessity in the reconstruction of regions embroiled in conflict, and
5 6 7 8	EMPHASIZING the distinct correlation between quality of life and access to transportation, and BEARING IN MIND the clear correlation between railway area and GDP per capita, and
9 10 11	KEEPING IN MIND that the UN has been determined to promote social progress and improved standards of living for men and women, and
12 13 14	<u>FULLY AWARE</u> that an enhanced quality of life is not being provided for certain regions of the world
15 16 17	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN about the lack of transportation that has been made available to those living in impoverished regions and,

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weather transportation, and

lack of transportation being made available, and

<u>SEEKING</u> to improve the standard of living for those living without sufficient access to safe transportation

REALIZING that the lack of transportation being made readily available to those lacking a

suitable quality of life will simply repeat the cycle of poverty that has been created by the

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1)<u>CALLS UPON</u> the economic and social committee to prioritize the creation of further programs that encourage the expansion of infrastructural needs;

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2) ENCOURAGE caution against the support of violent authoritarian regimes that have the possibility of oppressing a people;

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3)<u>DRAWS THE ATTENTION</u> towards the lack of transportation currently being afforded to those living in regions of the world that are currently undergoing violent and dangerous situational circumstances, and the great boon that would be provided to the people living in those regions with improved access to transportation;

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4)<u>FURTHER INVITES</u> more prosperous nations to increase investments to developing nations' in order to help those developing nations meet the infrastructural demands of their country.

Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Costa Rica

Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/2

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the ever growing violence in Central America's
2	Northern Triangle is a great threat to the development, the stability, and the security of the
3	people of Costa Rica, and
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5	ALARMED by the high rates of homicides and gang related activity in all of the neighboring
6	countries around Costa Rica, which could influence the actions in the country, and
7	
8	REFERRING The increasing rate of drugs, drug trafficking, and homicides in Costa Rica as
9	these factors increase in the neighboring countries as well, and
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11	BEARING IN MIND Central America is one of the most violent regions in the world, and it
12	is not certain that the Costa Rican government can effectively respond to this problem, and
13	
14	REAFFIRMING that peace building and conflict recovery will be difficult if drug
15	trafficking and homicides are increasing in the country, and the nations surrounding Costa
16	Rica remain unstable, and
17	
18	1. <u>DECLARES</u> Costa Rica will not be able to fix this problem on its own and will need
19	assistance of foreign countries and allies, and
20	CALLCIDON the United Nations to assure the Costs Disease correspond and good
21	2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to support the Costa Rican government, and send
22	help to prevent drug trafficking, and
23 24	3. REQUESTS that the United Nations sends troops and financial support to Costa Rica
25	to help them eradicate this drug trafficking and homicide problem. Help the Costa Rican
26	government figure out a permanent solution to keep homicide rates low;
27	government rigure out a permanent solution to keep normated rates to w,
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Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Equatorial Guinea

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee

2/3/

<u>Noting</u> that peacebuilding and post conflict recovery aims to take a nation ravished by the effects of war and define the root cause of the conflict, support the rehabilitation and rebuilding of the society, and implement sustainable, long term solutions, and

<u>Fully Aware</u> that according to the authors of the 10th annual Global Peace Index as of 2016 there were only ten countries that could be considered completely free from conflict, many less than years prior, and

<u>Fully Aware</u> that as of 2014, 59.5 million people were displaced by violence within their nation, meaning that 1 in every 122 people were displaced, seeking asylum, or were a refugee due to conflict within their homeland, and

<u>Cognizant</u> of the 55 peacekeeping missions the UN has headed that have protected citizens, reduced violence, and prevented conflict within nations, and

<u>Applauding</u> the Peacebuilding Commision, approved at the 2005 World Summit whose mission is to bring together all relevant means to work on integrating strategies for peacebuilding, to head the distribution of resources, supervise funding, and develop good practices for handling politics, humanitarian, and security within certain nations, and

1.) Encourages the return of those displaced by conflict in their country when conditions are once again safe;

2.) <u>Urges</u> the creation of education programs that work towards healthily integrating former combatants back into society, funded by nations that are able and willing;

3.) Requests that nations seek help and follow the guidelines from the Peacebuilding Commision during times of need post conflict;

4.) Recommends the establishment of conflict mediation and employment in the form of rebuilding public infrastructure and businesses for those once displaced by conflict, refugees, and ex-combatants, regenerating the economy and the town itself, and bringing about a sense of community among citizens;

5.) <u>Suggests</u> that the UN mediate these operations, examining the effectiveness of previous government actions, providing feedback and resources when needed without imposing on sovereignty of a nation;

6.) Expresses the Hope that with time nations can come together to aid those torn apart by conflict, bringing peace, a productive society, and a stable economy for the

betterment of our future.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Submitted By: Hellenic Republic

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the presence of war and instability in many nations around the world, of it is suggested that multiple nations participate in the aid of suffering nations, including nations with unstable governments, for war has caused the unnecessary loss of lives and resources, and

RECOGNIZING the importance of diversity and inclusion, the involvement of all classes, ethnicities, and nationalities, which could increase contributions from more nations and allow them to be more willing to cooperate in a wide variety of issues, when dealing with war-torn nations, and

REFERRING to the recent movement of persons to refugee camps in Europe, which have caused stress on impoverished nations, for it is difficult for them to deal with refugees along with their own people, and therefore, are unable to provide enough quality resources for refugees, and

RECALLING the fact that the United Nations have assisted many other nations before, such as South Sudan and Haiti, and

ACCORDING to the UN official website, economic recovery could be the quickest way to peace building within a nation, and

- TAKING NOTE of medical and exchange student programs that nations could use to promote peace and inclusion because they allow nations to develop a sense of understand with each other and offer opportunities to the citizens of these nations;
- **RECOGNIZING** that realizing the causes of tensions between nations could be beneficial to understand the prevention of war and, therefore, leading to a union of nations rather than the division of them;
- CALLING UPON developed nations to contribute to the medical aid of suffering civilians and refugees of war-torn countries;
- IMPROVING upon infrastructure in war-torn nations may prevent floods of refugees to be sent to other nations that be relied on for their protection and security;
- WELCOMING poor refugees into countries and treating them humanely should be considered when aiming for peace among nations by averting any ill feelings toward other nations;
- OFFERING strictly non-military trade to war-torn nations could give them incentive for 6) them to promote peace within their own nations willingly.

Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Sponsored By: The Republic of Iraq Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/5

1 2		reviewed that the goal of strategic peacebuilding is not only to peacefully end and conflict, but also to maintain or acquire a stable economy, build society, sustain peace,
3 4 5 6 7	Recogn closene	nizing that in civil war fighting often continues after the war stops partly due to the ess in proximity of adversaries, civil wars alone have killed about 16 million people since War II, and
8 9 10 11	Global	wledging that according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees annual Trends report by the end of 2016 65.6 million people were displaced from their homes persecution and conflict, and
12 13 14		<u>ned</u> that successfully building long term peace in war-torn society is the most difficult ge our world has to face for security and an attempt at world peace, and
15 16 17		ciating the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund for distributing \$623 million to 33 es in attempt to prevent the reignition of conflict and to maintain the peace;
18 19 20	1)	<u>Stresses</u> all nations support and cooperate fully in post conflict recovery in order for functioning societies after conflict;
21 22 23	2)	<u>Encourages</u> the addition of a vocational rehabilitation task force to better suit misplaced members of a post war torn society to attain suitable and gainful employment so they can better contribute to the economy of their community;
24252627	3)	Recommends the investment by member nations, in food and resources which impacts social and economic resilience;
28	4)	Urges the prioritising of peacebuilding and post conflict strategies that focus on the

vulnerable, the famished, the displaced, and those most affected by the conflict.



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

AWARE of the recent influx of refugees and internally displaced persons as a result of armed

2/6

and political conflicts, which have caused an increased burden on surrounding states, and **REALIZING** that while the belief of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has claimed there is no official peace treaty, and MINDFUL of the suffering invoked on Jordan and the World from the terrorist group Isis for many years, during the world's years of conflict as a result of terrorism, and Emphasizing the recent terrorist attacks in Al-Karaka (killed 14 and injured 37) and the terrorists that started the conflict (killed 4 injured 0), and **RECOGNIZING** that the United Nations and the international community must respond to this action by ensuring the security of the regional states, and

<u>**DETERMINED**</u> to show that the United Nations must respond to these terrorist attacks in order to build the peace and trust within the world:

- 1. <u>REQUESTS</u> that member states draw more attention to human rights violations and acts of terrorism committed against civilians:
- 2. <u>WELCOMES</u> the development of a new comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy to impose a greater range of legal, financial, and cooperation requirements. The reason is because this would lessen the chance of a major terrorist attack be carried out by any terrorist groups:
- 3. <u>CONFIRMS</u> the need for members state to ratify international conventions and protocols in order to sustain peace;
- 4. **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations continue to provide peacekeeping operations in order to maintain regional stability only if the designated country ask for such an item:

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> members state to promote democratic values and human rights in order to maintain the peace;
6. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that the United Nations take action to help gather resources for countries

 6. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that the United Nations take action to help gather resources for countries in need of such items. Such as disaster relief, refugee camps, medical bays after the conflict has been resolved. The way the United Nations would help is to set up these items immediately following a major conflict.



Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: New Zealand

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

2/7

1 2	Noting and	g with grave concern that South Sudan has been at war with itself for the past five years,		
3 4 5 6		g <u>in mind</u> that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea violated its armistice nent during a time of crisis, and		
7 8	<u>Deeply concerned</u> that South Sudanese infrastructure is extremely lacking during its war, and			
9 10	<u>Taking into consideration</u> that decreased spending is necessary for the halt of inflation, as it is prevalent in South Sudan, and			
11 12	<u>Believ</u>	ing that increasing the health of a nation will increase the health of its relations;		
13 14 15	1.	Emphasises the need to aid nations during a time of crisis;		
16 17	2.	<u>Encourages</u> assisting national governments by providing assistance by the creation and maintaining of infrastructure and economy through financial and construction aid;		
18 19 20	3.	Expresses its hope that in doing these thing, nations in need will become a better place to live and, furthermore, turn away from fighting in favor of negotiation and debate.		
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Subject: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/8

1	Deeply disturbed, at the occuring war between Israel and Palestine that has not been
2	resolved since 1948
3	Alarmed, at the death rate in this war, which totals to 3,791 Israeli deaths and 2,014
5	Palestinian deaths
6	i mestiman deaths
7	Mindful, that in 2008 a truce was signed between Israel and Hamas, which stopped all
8	attacks and increased flow of goods on the border of Gaza
9	
10	Deeply concerned, that if no final status agreement is made, Palestine will continue
11	deadly rocket attacks on Israel
12	
13	1. Calls Upon: the United Nations to come together to find a solution
14	2 Duante Attantian to the Javalana and of a true state relation
15 16	2. <u>Draws Attention:</u> to the development of a two state solution
17	3. <u>Urges:</u> Palestine to demilitarize and recognize Israel as a state of Jewish people
18	3. <u>Orgest</u> I atestine to definituatize and recognize islaci as a state of sewish people
19	4. Urges: Israel to accept the Palestinian population to their land
20	r P
21	5. Encourages: A council to be formed to help develop a peaceful solution to this
22	conflict
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Subject: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Russian Federation Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/9

1	COGNIZANT that with the recent attacks and animosity towards some groups of people
2	advancements in the dealing of relations with foreign countries must be handled quickly and
3	carefully, including the countries that do not wish to participate in peace, and

4

5 <u>REITERATING</u> the importance of the larger countries having a bigger role in determining and pushing others to reach out and solve the problems arising in today's world, and

7 8

8 <u>MINDFUL</u> of how the smaller countries also have to come together in order to reach 9 sustained peace across the world, for everyone must work together and be involved in order 10 to create a more perfect society that the future generations can thrive in, and

11

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the amount of recent tragedies that have happened in highly populated places, the development of a thought out plan to crack down and eliminate nearly all forms of unprovoked attack will lead to many lives, money, and other supplies being saved and put towards other issues, and

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<u>APPRECIATING</u> that the devising of a strategy to eradicate conflict is very tough and thought to be impossible, if not able to do this, a system needs to be put in place in order to help clean up and fix the problems occurring in a post hostile situation;

19 20 21

22

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the importance of nations all across the world coming together to pool their resources and intelligence together for the greater good of peace and recovery in society;

232425

2) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> previous United Nations' pledges to double the total number of peacekeepers in areas such as Somalia and Sudan;

262728

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3) <u>REPEATS</u> that there is a growing need for a stronger and more distinct peacekeeping authority and extra emphasis on the duration in between conflict and the United Nations response;

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4) <u>URGES</u> the involvement of the countries being helped in the conflict in order to make sure that they can sustain peace after the UN becomes impartial in decisions regarding the selected dispute;

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5) <u>EXPRESSES THE BELIEF</u> for countries to need to fight to fix the greatest problem tearing the world apart at the moment, and to better the response and rebuilding mechanisms when hostility still ravages.



Submitted To: Economic Social Council Topic: "Peace building and conflict resolution"

Submitted By: Ukraine

2/10

<u>CONSIDERING</u> the invasion, intervention in government affairs, unjust policies and other abuse that Ukraine and other nations have endured throughout history from outside aggressors,

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the loss of both military and civilian life such conflicts have caused, along with damage to infrastructure, which impacts the lives of those living Ukraine and other involved nations,

<u>ACKOWLEDGING</u> that even after a conflict has ended, the residents' well-being is still greatly impacted by the damage to their homes and communities, as well as infrastructure such as water treatment facilities and sources of power,

<u>DESPITE</u> peace agreements between conflicting nations, various conflicts continue to rage violently on, with ceasefires and other terms of agreements being violated, and

- 1) <u>CALLS FOR</u> an increase in outside monitoring by the OSCE and UN in areas where conflict has broken out in order to enforce the ceasefires;
- 2) <u>ADVISES</u> further monitoring by said organizations for several years after the peace agreements go into affect in the governments of nations in conflict, especially those being provoked by an outside aggressor or newly independent, to ensure free elections and no enemy involvement in government;
- 3) <u>FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> an updated versions of peace treaties, with negotiations overseen by the OCSE or fellow members of the UN not involved in the conflict, to readdress complications and intricacies not realized or taken into consideration in the original agreements;
- 4) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> sending humanitarian aid to countries plagued by aggressors, for example, volunteers and materials to rebuild infrastructure such as powerplants or water treatment facilities, which residents of war-torn countries need for their daily lives, damaged by violence.



Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted To: Economic and Social Submitted By: Argentina

3/1

1	Recognizing the fact that, many countries ratified the protocol of forced labor against any
2	human being, whether being a child or adult, male or female, which sets regulation against
3	any kind of forced labor, and

Considering forced labor can come in all forms such as sexual exploitation, debt bondage,
 and even trafficking in persons, and

8 <u>Fully acknowledging</u> many individual countries and states seek to provide victims of forced 9 labor with protection and access to justice and compensation, and

Noting with grave concern, that those who are caught human trafficking, in most countries, only receive 4-10 years of imprisonment while those who are caught enforcing servitude, slavery, and labor will receive 4-15 years of imprisonment, and

<u>Stressing</u> the fact that, legal persons may be liable for the payment of damages caused by a result of a crime while the protocol clarifies that the consent of the victim being exploited is irrelevant for the purpose of the law, and

1) Emphasizing that many countries should make laws and regulations and protocols to make enforcing labor illegal and to imprison those caught enforcing labor and stop eradicating forced labor all together by making more protocols and suppress and punish trafficking in persons;

2) Encouraging strongly for people who aren't part of the rings or labor to fight against forced labor and those who are part of the trafficking in persons and slavery to stop what they are doing to human beings and get out of sex trade rings or stop enforcing labor upon others all together because there is nothing else to stop this;

3) <u>Promotes</u> the freedom of victims subjected to forced labor around the world and by giving back to their families;

4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations, an annual international summit, would try to find justice and stop forced labor by setting regulations and protocols and imprison those caught enforcing any kind of labor and for those who aren't victims of forced labor to send donations to help victims of forced labor to get back what they lost and before the lack of freedom and peace comes to a close, so country's laws can be remedied.

neighboring nations, according to the United States Department of Labor, and



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Ivory Coast Submitted To: Economic & Social

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Recognizing that approximately 1.8 million children are working in cocoa bean fields in western Africa, and that approximately 85% to 90% of these childrens are exposed to dangerous agricultural chemicals every day, and

Realizing that the majority of people who are engaging in forced labor have been taken from

Alarmed that the United States Department of Labor estimates that at least 15,000 children are working in forced labor in the cocoa industry in Africa, and that major chocolate manufacturers such as Mars and Ferrero have made it their goal to eradicate child slavery in the areas they source cocoa beans from by the year 2020, and

Stressing that there are an estimated 40,000,000 slaves around the world today working in such industries as coal mining, the agricultural industry, and fishing, and

Expressing deep concern that many everyday items are sourced from suppliers that use slaves, such as tuna, tomatoes, charcoal, gold, shrimp, and cotton;

- 1) Deplores companies and corporations that knowingly use slaves to manufacture a product:
- 2) Stresses the need for labels indicating if the product was created using slaves or created in an area known for slavery, as consumers should be able to choose if they want to support the use of slaves;
- 3) Recommends that nations around the world make it a requirement for manufacturers to responsibly source materials;
- 4) Expresses the need for investigations into the finances of nations suspected of illegally profiting from companies that knowingly use slaves.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Cuba

Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/3

1	NOTING that nearly twenty-one million people worldwide have fallen victim to modern
2	slavery (forced labor, human trafficking, and sexual exploitation),
3	
4	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that roughly one-fourth of these victims are children, and fifty-eight
5	percent are women and girls,
6	MINISTELL of the startition accommission are the smooth with shildness being found into
7 8	MINDFUL of the atrocities occurring across the world, with children being forced into difficult physical labor
9	difficult physical labor
10	AWARE of the fact that while much of this slavery is occurring through Asia and the Pacific,
11	four out of every one thousand people being forced into labor, it is the duty of member states
12	to help pass international legislation to end this horrible practice worldwide,
13	
14	NOTING the steps taken by member states, in conjunction with the International Labor
15	Organization, including conferences in 1930, 1957, 2004, and 2014,
16	
17	BELIEVING that the key to ending forced labor worldwide starts with a strong opposition to
18	the issue at the national level,
19	1.) PUSHES for a feasible, concrete plan to punish all individuals involved with the
20 21	enslavement of peoples across the globe
22	2.) URGES STRONGLY for larger, more powerful nations to offer aid and advisory to
23	the smaller, under-developed nations where these horrors continue to occur
24	the binaries, ander developed nations where those notions continue to occur
25	3.) SUPPORTS any and all efforts to bring an end to forced labor globally.
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Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor Submitted By: Czech Republic

1 2		CKNOWLEDGING the fact that the Czech Republic is believed to have one of the vels of slavery in Europe, and
3	U	
4	TAKING	INTO ACCOUNT that the Czech Republic is a known source, transit, and destination
5		or both children and women that are subjected to sex trafficking, and
6		,
7	EMPHAS	IZING that the country is also well-known for being a source, transit, and destination
8		or men and women subjected to forced labor, and
9		
10	TAKING	INTO ACCOUNT that many of these people that are subjected to forced labor come
11		r countries such as Vietnam, Russia, the Philippines, Mongolia, Moldova, Bulgaria,
12		Ukraine, as well as the Czech Republic itself, and
13	·	
14	UNDERS	TANDING that these people are typically subjected to forced labor due to debt
15	bondage;	
16		
17	1)	STRESSES that action needs to be taken in order to find a solution in hopes that we,
18	,	as fellow countries looking towards a better future, will be able to eradicate nearly all
19		forced labor;
20		
21	2)	<u>URGES</u> the idea that all above mentioned countries involved in forced labor issues
22	·	come together to discuss possible tactics to solutions;
23		
24	3)	SUGGESTS that the public of all countries that may be targets are made aware of any
25	·	sort of sex trafficking or forced labor occurrences;
26		
27	4)	DRAWS ATTENTION TO the idea that the law enforcement of the countries
28		involved may require more thorough training in order to prevent such sex trafficking

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and forced labor;

5) REQUESTS that any suspected offenders of such acts be prosecuted for any illegal actions committed.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor
Sponsored By: The Republic of Finland
Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/5

		Submitted 10. Economic and Social
1 2 3		IZING that the number of reported human trafficking cases grew almost three times in ars 2012-2017, according to the Human Trafficking Hotline, and
4 5 6	Organi	RMING that the 2016 Global Estimates of Modern Slavery by the International Labor zation (ILO) showed that approximately 25 million people around the world were forced k against their will, and
7 8 9 10		MED that according to the ILO research from 2012, 4.1 million people are forced to under governments and military work, and
11 12 13		<u>ING IN MIND</u> that nations from all over the world signed and ratified the 2014 Forced Protocol written by the ILO, and
14 15 16		IZING that The 2016 Global Estimates of Modern Slavery by the ILO created the ng Modern Slavery - road to 2030 Program" to wipe out forced labor;
17 18	1)	<u>SUPPORTS</u> diplomatic visits in nations without strict policy on forced labor;
19 20 21 22	2)	<u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the ranking made by U. S. State Department's Office to Monitor & Combat Trafficking in Persons on government efforts to acknowledge and combat forced labor;
23 24 25	3)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> diplomatic visits to change government policy on strict labor in countries listed in "Tier 2 Watchlists" and "Tier 3";
26 27 28 29	4)	<u>PROPOSES</u> that United Nations member states send financial support to nations where forced labor is the most prevalent, in order to help with transformation forced labor places into legal work places;
30 31 32 33 34 35	5)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> all members of the United Nations to actively oppose forced labor and prevent its growth within next 10 years.



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: The Republic of France Submitted To: EcoSoc

3/6

Ţ	Cognizant of the fact that the economies of many nations fely on forced labor,
2	
3	Emphasizing that the concept of creating a global economy free from the chains of forced
4	labor should be ultimate priority of the committee,
5	
. 6	Noting with satisfaction the sanctions that the United Nations has already placed on
7	countries that perpetuate the use of forced labor,
8	
9	Further recalling that many developed nations, such as the United States, have begun to
10	place extra tariffs on imported goods from countries that are known to allow forced labor,
11	prove that the property of the
12	Applauding the creation of domestic groups within certain member nations whose purpose is
13	to enforce sanctions with regards to forced labor,
14	to unioned building with regular to lorder theory
15	Fulling believing that workers' rights are human rights and that they outweigh the livelihood
16	of a corporation, whether it be public or private,
17	of a corporation, who there is no patient of private,
18	1. Endorses a plan that places more sanctions on countries that use forced forced labor,
19	with the goal of completely eradicating forced labor from the public sector by 2026,
20	with the goar of completely cradicating forced labor from the public sector by 2020,
21	2. <u>Further invites</u> member nations to eradicate forced labor on a domestic labor to spare
22	expense to the United Nations,
23	expense to the Office Nations,
24	3. <u>Deplores</u> the act of simply choosing to ignore the practice of forced labor on a domestic
25	level,
26	ievei,
27	4. Transport counting on notions that allows formed labor in the universe coston of their
	4. <u>Imposes</u> sanctions on nations that allow forced labor in the private sector of their
28	economy,
29	
30	5. Encourages the organization of a summit with the purpose of drafting a specific
31	course of action to eradicate the abhorrent practice of forced labor,
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Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Federal Republic of Germany Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/7

1 2	Affirm	ing that forced labor is indeed a global issue because of its widespread prevalence, and	
3	Mindfu	ıl that forced labor is defined by "coerced to work through use of violence or	
4		ation, or by more subtle way such as accumulated debt or retention of identity paper"	
5	accord	ing to the International Labour Organization , and	
6			
7	Noting	with grave concern that forty-three million people are enslaved, seventy-three percent	
8	who ar	e female and twenty-nine percent are male, and	
9			
10		ng that in the past five years, eighty-nine million people experienced modern slavery that	
11	lasted 1	from a few days to five years, and	
12	a		
13		ng the most of the people in forced labor are from highly repressive regimes which	
14	invoive	es a breakdown of law, social structures, and systems of protections, and	
15 16	Λτιτοπο	that a previously implemented solution is a strengthened legislation, and	
16 17	Aware	that a previously implemented solution is a stiengthened registation, and	
18	Taking	into account two other solutions that have been implemented, in areas that are currently	
19	dealing with this problem: establishing coordinations and accounting mechanisms as well as		
20	<u>_</u>	ion methods and access to justice for adults and children;	
21	T	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
22	1)	Acknowledges that while laws are in place about forced labor, stronger, concrete, more	
23		explicit laws need to be made, including coordination and accountability;	
24			
25	2)	Appeals to the committee to allow little to no margin or loopholes in laws;	
26			
27	3)	<u>Urges</u> local government to inform their communities of the law and their consequences;	
28			
29	4)	<u>Calls upon</u> the committee to give more opportunities for children and adults for justice	
30		and access to protection: a) Recommends that authorities set up a way to anonymously report those in	
31 32		forced labor;	
33		b) Requests that officers .	
34		b) recquests time officers.	
35			
36			



Submitted To: Economic and Social **Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor** Submitted By: India

1 2 3	<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that there are approximately 24.9 million people worldwide that are victims of forced labor, and
4 5 6	Noting with grave concern that 1 in 4 victims of forced labor are children who don't have any control over their situation, and
7 8 9	Aware that forced labor is defined as, "situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities", and
10 11 12	Recognizing that types of forced labor include agriculture, construction, fishing, manufacturing, domestic work, and sexual exploitation, and
13 14 15	Cognizant that forced labor in the private economy of the world generates US \$150 billion in illegal profits per year, and
16 17 18 19 20 21	Taking into account that there was an Abolition of Forced Labor Convention held in 1957 to cancel certain forms of forced labor that was still allowed under the Forced Labor Convention of 1930, so forced labor decreased and got better, but still needs to be addressed further, and
22 23 24	 <u>Urges</u> nations to strictly enforce forced labor and child labor laws by having unannounced workplace inspections, a special forced labor/child labor task force and to punish offenders with long jail sentences;
25 26 27 28 29	2) <u>Instructs</u> nations to educate and make their citizens aware of the dangers and conditions of forced labor by having community gatherings where speakers inform citizens about forced labor;
30 31 32 33	 Suggests that developed nations and non-developed nations work together to resolve this issue by giving project and voluntary aid to form help centers and have speakers;
34 35	4) <u>Supports</u> nations placing economic punishments on nations that endorse and promote the use of forced labor.



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

3/9

1 2	EXPRESSING DEEP PLEASURE that slavery was made illegal globally through the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery in 1956, and		
3			
4	<u>NOTI</u>	NG that there are around 21 million people forced into slavery globally, including 25%	
5	of that	t being children forced into labor,	
6			
7 8	REALIZING that even though the Convention outlawed slavery it still exists in the present-day through child labor and the sex trafficking industries in many countries, and		
9			
10 11		DGNIZING that these forms of slavery remain today because of poor enforcement and g in the legal structures of nations which allows for loopholes which in turn allows	
12		llegal actions to be performed, and	
13	DICT	DECCED that many of these countries are imposed to the fact that these laws had a	
14 15		RESSED that many of these countries are ignorant to the fact that these loopholes existing child labor and sex trafficking to occur;	
16	anowi	ing clinic labor and sex trafficking to occur,	
17	1	<u>Urges</u> nations and their governments to review and change their laws concerning the	
18	1.	banning of slavery, and	
19		outling of stavery, and	
20			
21	2.	CALLS UPON the United Nations to work together with other nations and	
22		organizations to officially eradicate slavery and forced labor forever, and	
23			
24	3.	REQUESTS foreign nations exploit and fix these loopholes officially outlawing	
25		slavery in those countries, and	
26			
27	4.	SUGGESTS that the United Nations will support victims even after they are slavery	
28		free and make sure they enter a safe and healthy environment.	
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Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Economic and Social Submitted To: Peru

3/10

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

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Realizing the fact that,the profits made by forced labor are all illegal, about one-hundred-fifty billion dollars is made illegally by forced labor, and 4.5 million of the estimated 21 million people are victims of sexual utilization, and

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<u>Concerning</u> that forced labor is a global problem, in certain areas it is worse than others, for example, in Asia and Pacific there is 11.7 million, while there is only 1.8 million in Latin America and the Caribbean, and

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Referring that forced labour is the most common element of modern slavery, and the most extreme form of people exploitation, forced labor is associated with poverty a lot of times, along with lack of upheld jobs and schooling, as well as week rule of law, and economy relying on cheap labor, and

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

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1. <u>Urges</u> that nations around the globe use ads, magazines, newspapers, social media, and other ways of communication or media in order to educate the world about getting rid of forced labor, and showing that it is wrong;

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

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

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4. <u>Stresses</u> that people should have the right to work without being forced to, and should only work when they have given their consent;

33 34

5. Recognize that forced labor is more common and the fifth and final solution to prevent forced labor is educate companies and cultures on how detrimental forced labor can be; this can be done by posting information on social media to educate the world faster.



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

FULLY ALARMED that over 20.9 million adults worldwide have fallen victim to forced labor 2 3 AFFIRMING that an even more appealing 150 million children globally are being forced into child labor today, 5 6 KEEPING IN MIND over half the world's population are considered impoverished, contributing to forced labor, 8 9 CONVINCED that forced labor is also caused by the lack of education and control of 10 authority in many nations today, 11 12 DEEPLY CONCERNED by the lack of action taken to help eradicate forced labor in tier 13 three and below, 14 15 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the poor infrastructure including roads, bridges, utility 16 conduit, and government buildings, in many African nations needed for transportation, trade, 17 and communication, 18 19 1. CALLS UPON the UN to institute a program of public work for the purpose of 20 creating jobs for African citizens to make steady wages and prevent impoverished

25

26 27

people from turning to forced labor, while bettering Africa's economy and infrastructure 2. NOTES that all nations should instill labor laws than are humane and provide a

minimum wage appropriate to the region

28 29 30

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32 33 3. URGES global citizens to economically support a public works program in Africa to improve infrastructure and its accompanying access to world wide trade

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Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor Sponsored By: Spain **Submitted To: Economic Social**

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industries in Spain, such as agriculture, construction, hotel and food services, domestic work, manufacturing, etc. and EMPHASIZING that most victims, such as men, women, and children, come from

somewhere in Eastern Europe, with numbers as high as 4,430 people being victims of human

trafficking, and 5,675 if you include those that are being forced into unpaid labor, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that forced labor and human trafficking exists in many

STRESSING the fact that Spain was the 19th country worldwide and 13th country in Europe to ratify the Protocol of 2014, which strives to combat forced labor, trafficking, and debt bondage, in an effort to protect all of the victims from which have come of these horrible things, and

EXPRESSING CONCERN over these people, that are forced into this labor, for what could be their whole lives, and

<u>DETERMINED</u> to stop this awful treatment of innocent people in many countries; moreover, if one country takes a stand and starts making more of a movement towards bettering the lives of these victims, then countries will start to work together and see that no one deserves work to be forced onto them, or to be a victim of human trafficking, which is why these things need to be eradicated;

- 1) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that countries all across the world, should keep cooperating with the ILO and ratify important documents that work towards the eradication of forced labor, such as the Protocol of 2014;
- 2) SUGGESTS stricter laws to be passed/enforced to make sure that no one is being forced into hard working labor or human trafficking, this should be done by all countries facing these problems;
- 3) STRESSES the fact that children that are being forced into this labor, are not getting the correct schooling and education that is needed in everyday life, also they are not going to be able to support a family when the time comes because they are being forced into unpaid labor;
- 4) PROMOTES the ideas of new policies to be brought about and put into place to ensure that no human has to go through this horrific form of slavery at any point in their life.



Subject: Economical and Social Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates Submitted To: Eradicating Forced Labor

3/13

1 2	Appalled that a report by the Global Slavery Index in 2016, 40.3 million people are victims of modern slavery, while 24.9 million of that total is made up of people trapped in the confides of		
3	forced labor, and		
4			
5 6	Stressing with great concern that the women and girls are immensely affected by forced labor, accounting for 99% of victims in the commercial sex industry, and 58% in other sectors, and		
7	decounting for 55% of victims in the commercial sent industry, and 55% in surer sectors, and		
8	Fully acknowledging that 187 out of 193 member states of the United Nations are apart of the		
9	Labour Organization (I.L.O), a tripartite agency set out to make equal labor standards, and		
10			
11	Alarmed, however, even with the I.L.O Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at		
12	Work put in place, private economies are accumulating up to \$150 million worldwide from the		
13	exploitation of low-paid workers for a profit, and		
14			
15	Emphasizing that even with strict precautions and guidelines that have been put in place, it is		
16	imperative that the cooperating states must be able to liaise with further safety measures to aid in		
17	the eradication of this issue;		
18			
19	1) Requests an increase government funded establishment of victim support lines that		
20	provides sufficient shelters for refugees with reintegration in society services to better		
2122	the survival rate of displaced people;		
23	2) Stresses that the Economical and Social Council distributes national campaign posters		
24	on how to identify potential forced labor and a 24 hour free hotline to report it to in the		
25	case of said situation;		
26	case of said situation,		
27	3) Implores that all members of the I.L.O sign the Supplementary Convention on the		
28	Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery		
29	to insure criminal justice is being rightfully upheld;		
30			
31	4) Supports that victims of slavery should be not be treated as felons under a court of		
32	law for committing crimes that they were under the influence of actual criminals to		
33	enact;		
34			
35	5) Welcomes Non-Governmental Organizations (N.G.Os) and other Economic and		
36	Social agencies to aid in the training, supervision, and research in member states of the		
37	United Nations to assist in the overall extinguishment of forced labor.		