



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social Plenary Resolutions



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Economic & Social

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



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1/1

Submitted To: ECOSOC PLEN
Topic: implementation of sustainable Development
Submitted By: ECOSOC

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

Affirming the of numerous member nations and other entities within the Open Working Group on sustainability development which has strived to develop a holistic approach to sustainability eradicate poverty by addressing issues such as poverty, education, climate change, infrastructure, equality and more and

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

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

Recognizing the necessity of immediate funding and investing within struggling nations in order to mobilize efforts and ensure that all nations are on track to meet the 2030 deadline and

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** the support of the AAAA by member nations through the increase of official development assistance and other public international funding and the implementation and effective use of domestic resources;
- 2) **CALLS UPON** the mobilization of private resources and business investments to stimulate economic growth and strengthen markets in ways that unite private funding with public goals;
- 3) **RECOMMENDS** the formation of public policies and regulatory framework within all nations to encourage and prioritize the goals and to create an enabling environment for investment and development;

- 13 4) REQUESTS that the SDG-F and other UN agencies increase the customization of
14 assistance toward the specific needs of nations and prioritize the involvement of natives
15 to create the most effective development strategy for each nation.
16
- 17 5) EMPHASIZES the need for the nations to develop policies to implement the 17 already
18 established sustainable development goals;
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- 20 6) REQUESTS the creation of sub committees of experts in order to ensure the attention to
21 specific and individual issues brought up in the 17 sustainable development goals to create
22 plans for meeting the goals, adding countries, and designating the use of funding;
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- 24 7) DESIGNATES the use of resources such as educators, medical personnel and necessary
25 supplies to ensure the effective use of the resources.
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- 27 8) Emphasizes the need for the nations to develop policies to implement the 17 already
28 established sustainable development goals.
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- 30 9) Requests the creation of sub committees of experts in order to ensure the attention to specific
31 and individual issues brought up in the 17 sustainable development goals to create plans for
32 meeting the goals, adding countries, and designating the use of funding
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- 34 10) Designates the use of resources such as educators, medical personnel and necessary supplies to
35 ensure the effective use of the resources.
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3/1

Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Economic and Social Council

- 1 ACKNOWLEDGING that many nations are faced with violent conflict that is inhibiting their
2 development, and
3
4 KNOWING that efforts are being made to reinstate economy and generate peace dividends
5 within these developing nations, and
6
7 RECOGNIZING that the UN established, in 2006, three organizations to help combat these
8 concerns;
9 a) Peace Building Commission (PBC), and
10 b) Peace Building Fund (PBF), and
11 c) Peace Building Support Office (PBSO), and
12
13 REALIZING that the PBC is working with nations to provide policy advocacy, coherence, and
14 resource mobilization, and
15
16 UNDERSTANDING that the PBF is designed to respond to imminent threats by supporting the
17 implementation of peace agreements as well as political stability, and
18
19 AWARE that the PBC is working to ensure that developing, post conflict nations are being
20 strengthened in their ability for coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, and
21
22 NOTING that the establishment of essential administrative services, within post conflict nations,
23 is also a goal of the PBC;
24
25 1) STRESSES the need for all participating parties such as, The United Nations, developing
26 national governments, and most specifically, citizens of post conflict nations, to make
27 Peacebuilding a national priority;
28
29 2) ENCOURAGES economic revitalization and the creation of jobs most specifically for
30 internally displaced citizens;
31
32 3) IMPLORES developed nations to assist the PBC in the provision of basic services, such
33 as health, education, sanitation of water, and the safe return of refugees and internally
34 displaced citizens;
35
36 4) RECOMMENDS the developing nations work with the PBC to implement basic security
37 and safety measure including protection of civilians, mine and IED sweeping,

38 disarmament and demobilization of militaristic sectors, and strengthening the law and
39 enforcement of security;

40
41 5) PROMOTES the restoration of public administration, public financing and other core
42 governmental functions within post conflict nations;

43
44 6) SUGGESTS that developing nations work with the PBF to reestablish political processes
45 such as elections and inclusive dialogue among the citizens of said nations.

46
47 7) SUPPORT education programs run by the objective organizations and funded through the
48 donations in order to promote peace and awareness in regions threatened by the conflict.
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4/1

Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary

Topic: Encouraging International Trade as an Engine for Development

Submitted By: Economic and Social

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

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

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

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

19 BEARING IN MIND such organizations as the WTO (World Trade Organization) which
20 monitors trade to ensure it flows smoothly and benefits all nations involved through a two-
21 pronged process of lowering barriers when they can be lowered, and writing rules for
22 maintaining trade barriers and other trade policies through direct negotiations with the countries,
23 and
24

- 25 1) Directs the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to pass legislation
26 against the trade distorting subsidies from developing nations, and to increase duty
27 free access for developing nations;
28
- 29 2) Urges the WTO to ensure proportional monetary exchange in international trade
30 especially targeting VATs as high as 26% in some countries;
31
- 32 3) Stresses the importance of administrating laws of business, business ethics, and wage
33 rates to prevent workers' abuse for in exchange for low manufacturing costs;
34
- 35 4) Calls upon the WTO to inform non-member nations of the benefits and opportunities
36 granted if they were members of the organization;
37

- 38 5) Recommends that governments of developing nations offer further temporary tax
39 incentive for entities that conduct international trade in order to obtain stable, long-
40 term sources of tax revenues and create mutually beneficial future trade partnership;
41
- 42 6) Recommends that economic sanctions be lifted from countries as to encourage trade
43 with countries that would otherwise be excluded from international trade due to
44 sanctions.



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Science & Technology

1. Cyber Security
2. International Pollution and Global Climate Change
3. Energy Exploration
4. Medical Application of Stem Cell Research



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Science and Technology

V/I

1 RECOGNIZING that cyber security is the process, practices, and technologies that are used on
2 computers data to protect them from unauthorized access, damage, and cyber-attacks from
3 competing countries and businesses along with individual and group hackers and
4

5 ACKNOWLEDGING that the majority of the world's governments and economies are
6 dependent on technology and internet infrastructure, and
7

8 AWARE of how vast the internet is, and that it is difficult to make sure everyone is truly safe
9 when using the internet and the best way of being safe is being informed of the risk when putting
10 information of one's self on the internet, and
11

12 COGNIZANT that from 2012 to 2013 cybercrime has globally increased by 26 percent and that
13 data breaches average \$154 dollars per record, while the average cost per data breach has
14 reached \$3.79MM, and
15

16 REALIZING that breaches in cyber security of a developing nation hinder the growth of
17 industries that are key to the development of nations for things such as energy exploration, and
18 their economic stance in the world, and
19

20 NOTING that while global spending on mobile and network security is at \$11 billion annually
21 continually growing, and that within the next five years cyber security and spending could reach
22 anywhere from \$15 billion to \$20 billion;
23

- 24 1) STRESSES the importance of partnership and cooperation between developed and
25 developing countries, allowing developed countries to aid developing countries in uses of
26 new technology, ideas, and research on the subject;
27
- 28 2) SUGGEST nations support organizations, such as the International Telecommunication
29 Union (ITU), the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), and the United
30 Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development, to educate and build
31 awareness on the threats in cyberspace to the public as a whole through media outlets and
32 classes;
33
- 34 3) ENCOURAGES the creation of international cybercrime laws created by the 12th Crime
35 Congress so as to bring cyber-criminals to justice and deter future cybercrime as a whole;
36

37 4) URGES the United nations to hold the national sovereignty of all nations in highest
38 regard in respect to internet assets;



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Science and Technology

2/1

1 ALARMED by the fact that the World Health Organization stated that in 2012 one in every eight
2 deaths, seven million total, were linked directly to the effects of air pollution alone, making it the
3 world largest environmental health risk, and
4

5 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that tropical deforestation accounts for 10% of the world's total
6 heat-trapping emissions, which are directly linked to global climate change, and
7 Expressing Deep Concern that air pollution alone can cause problems such as chronic obstructive
8 pulmonary disorder, lung cancer, emphysema, and asthma as well as decrease lung functions,
9 accelerate aging in the lungs, or shorten lifespans overall, and
10

11 REALIZING that the earth's temperature has increased around 2 degrees in the past century, and
12 is projected to rise as much as 9 more degrees in the next century, causing major damage to the
13 polar ice caps and raising water levels to dangerous levels, and
14

15 MINDFUL of the fact that soil erosion and deforestation are stripping away the land that we live
16 on, as well as erosion can take away soil and pollute or contaminate other areas with polluted
17 land as well as cause environmental dangers such as landslides;
18

- 19
- 20 1) RECOMMENDS nations to regulate emissions of pollutants, cut ground level ozone,
21 phase out chemicals that deplete our ozone layer, reduce lead in gasoline, and reduce the
22 main pollutants found in acid rain;
 - 23 2) INVITES nations to look into Reducing Emissions from Deforestations and Forest
24 Degradation (REDD), a program that offers incentives for developing nations to reduce
25 carbon emissions through sustainable goals;
 - 26 3) REQUESTS nations to attend the United Nations Framework Convention on climate
27 change to
 - 28 a) Obtain information on gas emissions as well as learn about nations' policies and
29 practices
 - 30 b) Create strategies nationwide and worldwide
 - 31 c) Provide possible technological and financial strategies to developing nations
 - 32 d) Finding new ways to adapt to the impact of global climate change
 - 33 e) Suggests nations to promote deforestation-free products and practices among
34 populations, especially, among consumers, businesses, and governments;
 - 35 f) Urges nations to support the Paris Agreement (2015) that lays out a less-
36 structured plan, similar to the Kyoto Protocol that leads the way to reduce heat-
37 trapping emissions for both developed and developing nation;

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- g) Expresses Hope that cleaner options of Energy such as natural gas be used to cut emissions produced by coal and oil;
- h) Encourages the creation of a system that rewards nations financially with funds provided by non-governmental organizations so as to encourage nations to reach emission goals while punishing nations that do not meet the standards put forth by the Paris Agreement in the form of sanctions determined by the Economic and Social Committee.



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Medical Applications Stem Cell Research
Submitted By: Science and Technology

4/1

1 RECOGNIZING that the use of stem cells to treat serious diseases such as Alzheimer's multiple
2 sclerosis, cancer, has been showing promising result and that bone marrow transplants that use
3 stem cells have already been in action for fifty years, and
4

5 NOTING that embryonic stem cells come from embryos that are left over from in vitro
6 fertilization (IVF) and that these potentially life-changing cells would just be thrown away as
7 biological waste and these cells can be used for any variety of healing purposes due to their
8 pluripotent nature, and
9

10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that stem cells, once gathered, can be reproduced in a laboratory
11 setting on an indefinite basis, which appease4s those who believe gathering stem cells from
12 human hosts is unethical and
13

14 EMPHASIZING that the ethical and religious beliefs of everyone should be respected in regards
15 to stem cell research and that if member nations do not wish to support stem cell research, that is
16 their right that will be respected by the United Nations, and
17

18 ACKNOWLEDGING that many of the facts about stem cell research have been shrouded in
19 misinformation and that the true facts about stem cell research should be revealed to all nations
20 that wish to become more advanced so that the truth about this amazing technology can be
21 shared and benefited from, and
22

23 CONCERNED that funding of researching stem cells is severely lacking and that to further the
24 world's advancement in medical technology, all nations should open their minds to the idea of
25 supporting stem cell research both ideologically and economically;
26

- 27 1) RECOMMENDS that correct, unbiased, information be presented to all nations at the
28 high level political forum of review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
29 and that a conclusive approach be reached as to the implementation of stem cell research
30 laws;
31
32 2) SUGGESTS that financial incentives be included in the aforementioned laws provided by
33 Non-Governmental Organizations that support stem cell research, such as Gene Bandhu,
34 so as to encourage stem cell research through the world, which can greatly increase the
35 treatment options for incurable diseases;
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- 3) REITERATES that the use of stem cells is vital to the advancement of the world's medical technology and that using stem cells is not only safe, but also incredible in the potential medical applications that they possess;
 - 4) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that national sovereignty of all nations be respected in the creation of stem cell research laws and that if a nation does not want to partake in research then no sanctions will be brought upon that nation;
 - 5) RECOGNIZES the United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning passed by the Sixth Committee in 2005 that prohibits human cloning and "the application of genetic engineering techniques that may be contrary to human dignity."
 - 6) SUGGESTS that nations not conducting research on embryonic stem cells investigate methods of research that protect human dignity, such as researching stem cells taken from adults, amniotic fluid, and umbilical cords:
 - a) EMPHASIZES the inability for some developing nations to contribute to such research and the need for developed nations to assist with stem cell research development through proper funding and sharing of scientific information
 - 7) EXPRESSES HOPE that developed nations and NGO's provide aid to developing nations that lack the resources to conduct research on stem cells;
 - 8) STRONGLY suggests that all embryos to be used for stem cell research come only from;
 - a) Spared Gamete of Blastocyst after In Vitro Fertilization procedures have been completed, and
 - b) Fetal cells from accidental, spontaneous, or voluntary abortions, and
 - c) Blastocyst or Parthenogenetic Split Blastocyst obtained only by Somatic cell Nuclear Transfer technology, or Germ cells voluntarily donated



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



World Health Organization

1. Access to Healthcare in Developing Nations
2. Infectious Diseases
3. Substance Abuse



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Access to Healthcare in Developing Nations
Submitted By: World Health Organization

1/1

1 EMPHASIZES the importance of education about the unique circumstances that some
2 individuals may encounter in regards to their access to healthcare as well as education on general
3 healthcare practices through the use of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and nonprofits,
4 and

6 APPRECIATES NGOs and nonprofits such as Doctors Without Borders and the International
7 Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in addition to the private sectors
8 involved in the Communities Interest Companies, for their actions in providing necessary
9 healthcare, education, and equipment to those most in need, and

11 CONSCIOUS of the actions taken by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that
12 succeeded in reducing the number of persons without access to clean drinking water by 50% in
13 only 12 years, 3 years ahead of schedule, and

15 COGNIZANT of the need for access to functional, sanitary, and safe equipment including
16 supplies in many developing nations, including basic healthcare necessities, seeing that up to
17 40% of needles, a basic healthcare necessity, used in some developing nations are unsafe or
18 unsanitary, and

20 STRESSES the importance of more effective communication in regards to high-quality medical
21 practices and treatment of existing and emerging diseases, and

23 GRIEVED by the fact that the annual government expenditure on healthcare per person ranges
24 from 7000 United States Dollars (USD) in developed nations to as low as 10 USD in some
25 developing nations which contributes greatly to the deficiency in access to healthcare for many
26 global citizens;

- 1.) EXPRESSES the hope that nations will welcome aid from NGOs as well as
incorporate their own citizens into this effort to educate the population on the
importance of healthcare and treatment practices;
2.) CALLS UPON NGOs and non-profits to continue to shift their mission from
assisting solely with immediate medical needs to working towards self-sustaining
medical facilities and educating citizens and doctors to build a basis for future,
permanent healthcare facilities run independently by developing nations;

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- 3.) **INSTRUCTS** nations to increase effective communication in regards to sharing information about treatment standards as well as guidelines for establishing suitable medical facilities;

- 4.) **URGES** the medical private sector to donate functional, sanitary, and safe healthcare equipment ranging from complex to basic machinery and tools to the most at-risk nations;

- 5.) **DIRECTS** attention to the MDG addressing the improvement of healthcare, such as Millennium Development Goal 8, Target 8. E, which focuses on minimizing the range in cost of necessary medication between developed and developing nations;
 - a. Invites all sectors to contribute to this goal in exchange for:
 - i. Non-monetary incentives such as recognition for partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO);
 - ii. Tax incentives given by individual nations to the sectors in cooperation with WHO;

- 6.) **RECOMMENDS** that the General Assembly of the United Nations implements an additional goal in regards to healthcare in developing nations.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Infectious Disease
Submitted By: World Health Organization

2/1

1 **EXPRESSES** the necessity of education of the populous about all aspects of infectious diseases
2 and the catastrophic effects therein, seeing as 16% of all deaths in adults and children worldwide
3 are caused by infectious disease, and
4

5 **ENCOURAGED** by the efforts of member states to communicate effective practices in the
6 treatment of infectious diseases such as the Protocol of Intent, and
7

8 **ALARMED** by the fact that 1.5 million children younger than the age of five died in 2008 from
9 infectious diseases that could have been easily prevented by immunization, and
10

11 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that diseases due to poor water supply, sanitation, and
12 personal hygiene cause 4% of all deaths and 5.7% of all disability or ill health in the world,
13 which leads the World Health Organization (WHO) to recognize the need for improved
14 sanitation practices in order to better prevent infectious disease, and
15

16 **CONSCIOUS** of previous methods of treatment for infectious disease; however, aware of the
17 dire need for new methods to better combat existing and emerging diseases, and
18

19 **AWARE** of the growing prominence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and cognizant
20 that an estimated 33 million persons globally are infected with HIV/AIDS, and
21

22 **EMPHASIZING** the respect that the United Nations (UN) and WHO have in regards to the
23 national sovereignty of member states;
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25

- 26 1.) **APPLAUDS** the work done in resolution R-1 for the emphasis on effective education
27 through the use of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as highly
28 qualified individuals;
29
30 2.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that nations and organizations will collaborate to research
31 new and improved treatments of infectious diseases;
32
33 3.) **WELCOMES** NGOs and non-profit organizations with access to mobile hospitals
34 and medicines to lend aid to nations in need, as shown by Doctors Without Borders
35 when they vaccinated over 170,000 people against cholera over a period of six weeks
36 in 2010;
37

- 38 4.) **STRESSES** the importance of immunizations for disease prevention, especially in
39 young children, due to the fact that 18.7 million infants internationally are still
40 missing basic vaccines;
41
- 42 5.) **IMPLORES** nations to reform their sanitation practices, seeing that the WHO policy
43 paper of 2004 states that there are risks associated with certain waste disposal
44 practices, such as incineration, which can spread airborne infectious diseases and
45 toxic gases;
46
- 47 6.) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** STIs, a group of diseases very prevalent in the world
48 today, especially considering that some STIs can triple the risk of HIV/AIDS
49 infection;
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- 51 7.) **RENEWS ITS APPEAL** as an organization to recognize and respect the national
52 sovereignty of member states and their unique cultures.



Submitted To: EcoSoc Plenary
Topic: Substance Abuse
Submitted By: World Health Organization

3/1

1 **HAVING REVIEWED** the benefits of education in the fight against substance abuse, the World
2 Health Organization (WHO) sees the need for educational emphasis on the risks and
3 consequences of substance abuse, and

4
5 **ENDORING** the research done by Portugal in regards to their consumption homes, facilities
6 that regulate the clean consumption of psychoactive substances, and

7
8 **MINDFUL** that 86% of countries that report intravenous drug use also report HIV/AIDs in the
9 same population of drug users, and

10
11 **WISHING** that member states change their response to substance abuse from that of
12 retributivism to that of rehabilitation;

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14 1.) **URGES** nations to place educational emphasis on the risks and consequences of
15 substance abuse rather than simply informing of the types of psychoactive substances
16 in existence;
- 17
18 2.) **TAKES NOTE** of the success of consumption homes, as research shows they end the
19 cyclical practice of substance abuse in many individuals, which in turn allows for
20 happier, healthier, and more productive citizens;
- 21
22 3.) **NOTES WITH INTEREST** the success of a consumption home in Barcelona,
23 Spain, since the number of unsafe needles disposed of in the area reduced from
24 13,000 to 3,000, a 400% reduction in an 8 year period;
- 25
26 4.) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that rehabilitation over retribution benefits all global
27 citizens in the fight against substance abuse.