



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
2. Global Competition for Food Resources
3. Financing for Development
4. Global Debt



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft

Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

11/1

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that identity theft victimizes twenty-seven million people
2 generating a total deficit of \$49.3 billion every year and it is also expected that the amount of
3 victims is to increase by approximately five hundred to seven hundred thousand each year, and
4

5 EMPHASIZING that thirty-eight to forty-eight percent of victims take three or more months to
6 discover the fraud while nine to eighteen percent of people take as long as four years to discover
7 their victimization translating into an average of 330 hours spent alleviating the situation, and
8

9 ALARMED that forty percent of business costs used to combat identity theft exceed \$15,000 and
10 an estimated \$221 billion is left unrecovered due to identity theft worldwide, according to The
11 Aberdeen Group, and
12

13 STRESSING that identity theft victims spend an average of \$851 to \$1,378 of personal expenses
14 related to their case while also losing an average of \$1,820 to \$14,340 in wages to deal with their
15 cases, and
16

17 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that forty-seven percent of victims have trouble receiving
18 credit or loans, sixteen percent have higher credit rates, and nineteen percent have higher
19 insurance rates as a result of identity theft, and
20

21 NOTING WITH REGRET that sixty-six percent of victims' personal information is used to open
22 new credit accounts in their names which further escalates the situation, and twelve percent of
23 victimizations lead to warrants issued in their name for financial crimes committed by the
24 identity thief;
25

26 1) INSTRUCTS nations to further the efforts of awareness of prevention of identity theft
27 through education to make people understand how information is stolen and what they
28 can do to protect their identity, monitor their personal information to uncover any
29 problems quickly, and know what to do when one suspects their identity has been stolen;
30

31 2) URGES corporations to ensure private records are destroyed after their uses have been
32 exhausted while also guaranteeing a paper trail has not been left behind from previous
33 interactions with other businesses;
34

35 3) RECOMMENDS that people who willingly participate in international identity theft
36 have their jurisdiction handled by the International Criminal Court (ICC).



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Submitted By: South Africa

1/2

1 AWARE of the fact that with the technological advances and the intelligence of the people and
2 organizations has grown so advanced that safety of identification is threatened by all people of
3 the world.

4
5 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that identity theft is the fastest growing crime in the world,
6 and that hundreds of millions are affected each year, and

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that no one is safe from identity theft, and it could cost each
9 individual thousands of dollars, and

10
11 DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that each of the countries that identity theft affects greatly,
12 costs them over one billion dollars a year, and

13
14 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that hundreds of millions of dollars are lost each year to average
15 everyday people in every country, and

16
17 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that this problem of identity theft has grown to be problematic to
18 the point where it will not be completely solved, and

19
20 COMMENDS the effort already put into solving this problem by the United Nations;

- 21
22 1. CALLS UPON the consideration of United Nations to form a committee to greatly
23 reduce the number of identity thefts in the world by various trials;
24
25 2. IMPLORES the help of United Nations to allow possible insurance of compensation if
26 such an event occurs, and more security with the rising of technology;
27
28 3. INVITES the committee to have an annual meeting to continue on the road to solving
29 identity theft and rectify their financial loss and come upon an agreement through
30 these meetings to lower the crime;
31
32 4. ENCOURAGES A united agreement of better security between underdeveloped and
33 developed nations to work in solving this problem through the committee.
34
35
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft

Submitted By: Uganda

1/3

1 **AWARE** that the cases of global identity theft has risen in the past 10 years, and

2
3 **MINDFUL** that the majority of global identity theft cases occur over the internet or through
4 means of electronic messaging or communication, and

5
6 **REALIZING** that the cost of identity theft is at least \$50 billion a year to global business, and

7
8 **ALARMED** by the number of cases of identity theft originating in the countries of Nigeria,
9 Ghana, Indonesia, and Malaysia, and

10
11 **CONCERNED** that in the UK in 2006, there were around 68,000 victims, with an estimated cost
12 between \$1.5 billion to \$1.7 billion, and

13
14 **ALARMED** that an estimated 12% of victims will have a warrants in their names from financial
15 crimes committed by the identity theft, and

16
17 **DRAWS ATTENTION** to the need for every government to provide protection for its people on
18 the internet;

- 19
20 1.) **URGES** member nations to be aware of the effects of global identity theft on
21 businesses and individuals;
22
23 2.) **ENCOURAGES** member nations to take action to reduce cases of global identity
24 theft;
25
26 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that member nations increase levels of cooperation with the
27 private sector to resolve instances of global identity theft;
28
29 4.) **REQUESTS** that member nations increase levels of funding to support the law
30 enforcements efforts in preventing global identity theft;
31
32 5.) **SUGEGESTS** that the victims of identity be compensated for loses of global identity
33 theft;
34
35 6.) **INVITES** member nations to help prevent identity theft by warning citizens of the
36 problem of global identity theft.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economical and Social
Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Submitted By: Iran

1/4

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that identity theft is stealing someone's personal on
2 Information and using it to their ability, and need, this process
3 Can go on for on very long and do serious damage; and
4

5 FULLY AWARE that world-wide or economy is fully affected;
6 Many countries has been effected by economic leaders not
7 Receiving electronically e-mail; and
8

9 SEVERALLY Iran is being effected by identity theft because the
10 Nation has no security on identity theft; and
11

12 Approximately 15 million United States residents have their identities used fraudulently each
13 year with financial losses totaling upwards of \$50 billion
14

- 15 1) NATIONS of Iran, US, and Europe need to respond together to solve this
16 problem
- 17 2) SECURITY is need from every to solve this problem because everyone from
18 everywhere is in on
- 19 3) IDENTITY THEFT can be prevented from our nation by stricter laws of
20 any access or revealing information
- 21 4) ALL NATIONS should and can get involved so we can all come together as
22 one.
- 23 5) IRAN needs a solid security Laws with committees. As the methods used to
24 perform identity theft expand, so do the types of accounts and services being
25 stolen by identity thieves.
- 26 6) Credit, debit, checking and saving accounts are no longer the only targets.
27 Identity fraud has grown to include theft of cell and landline phone service;
28 cable and satellite television service; power, water, gas and electric service;
29 Internet payment service; medical insurance; home mortgages and rental
30 housing; automobile, boat and other forms of financing and loans; and,
31 government benefits..
- 32 7) Quite simply, every individual or business is vulnerable to attack when it
33 comes to personal or corporate information, products and services.
34



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Submitted By: Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that identity theft has been proven to inversely mirror retail sales
2 concluding that retail increase of identity theft is, at least partially, contributes to economic
3 hardships and
4

5 EMPHASIZING the fact that, while overall fraud incidences in the United States have
6 decreased, consumer fraud, "friendly fraud", and new account fraud have been increasing over
7 the last few years, contributing to major debts in many countries and
8

9 RECOGNIZING attempts to isolate the causes and expunge the problems caused by identity
10 theft and
11

12 NOTING WITH CONCERN the lack of attempts to collaborate with countries to be able to
13 fully understand the extent of this worldwide crisis we face;
14

- 15 1) STRESSES the importance of gathering sufficient data to more fully
16 understand this problem;
17
- 18 2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation with countries to further control
19 identity theft;
20
- 21 3) DEMANDS creating a department within all countries created specifically to
22 deal with this problem;
23
- 24 4) SUGGESTS addressing economic issues when dealing with the controlling of
25 identity theft in light of data already found.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Submitted By: Kazakhstan**

1 RECOGNIZING the effects of identity theft that can terminate any persons financial stability
2 and while some people manage to resolve their credit and finances quickly, other situations may
3 take years to resolve the loss of credit and hundreds of dollars, and identity theft is a major
4 problem due to all of the country's economic recessions happening globally, and
5

6 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT all of the different programs and companies that have been
7 established to try and help protect civilians from identity theft in order to protect their families
8 from financial crisis, and
9

10 REALIZING that there is an average of nine million complaints on identity theft that occur each
11 year according to the Consumer Sentinel Network in 2009 alone, and
12

13 APPLAUDS many countries for their determination to eliminate this problem with forms of
14 punishment, such as jail time or fines, and
15

16 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the people victimized by this crisis because it can cause future
17 job opportunities to be lost, financial loans to be denied, the loss of housing and automobiles,
18 and in some rare cases, civilians are arrested for crimes they did not commit, and
19

20 ALARMED at how many different ways that thieves can obtain personal information, some of
21 these ways include rummaging through garbage, stealing wallets or purses, sending viruses by
22 using computer software, and a type called skimming where the thieves will document credit or
23 debit card numbers using storage devices when processing a purchase in a public place;
24

25 1) REQUESTS that countries start informing their citizens about the loss of identities and
26 the major impacts that it can have on their financial security while also teaching them to
27 discard personal information in the correct fashion to prevent any possible occurrences;
28

29 2) SUGGESTING the availability of insurance when applying at companies such as Life
30 Lock if any identity theft occurs;
31

32 3) RECOMMENDS that all businesses possessing civilian information during
33 transactions be required to destroy it appropriately if:
34

35 A. the companies are doing system upgrades and are moving all documentation
36 over to electronic filing systems,

37 B. the company has a loss of consumer business and those consumers no longer
38 purchase items from said businesses,

39 C. if any business that the customer and the company have together is formally
completed or finalized, and the company no longer needs to keep the files.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Submitted By: Panama

1/7

1 **Noticing** that Identity theft is affecting countries all over the world financially, and

2
3 **Aware** of the fact that only 15% of people find out about the theft through proactive action
4 taken by a business, and

5
6 **Stressing** that the average time spent by victims resolving this problem is approximately 330
7 hours, and

8
9 **Mindful** that 73% of respondents indicated the crime involving the thief acquiring a credit card,
10 and

11
12 **Realizing** that countries spend billions of dollars per year resolving the effects of identity theft
13 that have wreaked havoc on their financial systems, and

14
15 **Alarmed** that even though the total amount of victims in some countries are going down, as is
16 the value of identity theft in those countries, identity theft is still running rampant on a Global
17 scale, hereby;

18
19 1) **Urges** the U.N. to create organizations specifically for the purpose of monitoring identity theft
20 on a global scale to decrease the number of victims and help the people that have already been
21 victimized, and

22
23 2) **Calls upon** member nation's support for creating such an organization to solve this Global
24 Identity theft crisis.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Financial Impact of Global Identity Theft
Sponsored By: Libya
Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Date: April 11, 2012

1/8

Pointing out that, the internet has come to be something limitless- a new frontier, however, such a valuable tool is not regulated as it should be, opening the door for hackers and frauds, and

Remembering that “cybercrime” has now grown to a large enterprise; taking the money of citizens using the internet as a form of commerce, and

Observing that there are, on average, 80 million “hacks” every day. With ample software today which gives criminals the ability to “break in” to secure sites, nobody is safe, and

Stating that global identity theft increases the price of credit, has depressive effects on the economy, and kills trust in internet commerce, and

Taking note that many scams begin and are developed in Nigeria such as the “Nigerian 419 Scam,” and

Affirming that based on Islamic and English law, the mixed legal system of Nigeria is inadequate for controlling cybercrime, and

Showing that identity theft is strongest in developing areas, and identity offences are the most common form of consumer fraud;

1. **Recognizes** the worldwide financial impact of identity theft, where it comes from;
2. **Requests** to adopt the European system of cyber-security worldwide;
3. **Asks** for each party to cooperate and follow closely the rules and regulations of such a system;
4. **Suggests** an organization of extra resources to be distributed throughout countries such as Botswana, South Africa, and Nigeria, where cybercrime is largest;
5. **Implores** banishment and/or censorship of certain websites which abet lawbreakers world wide.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Global Competition for Food Sources
Submitted By: Djibouti

2/1

1 FULLY ALARMED that land degradation and shortages of farmland and water resources are
2 severely hindering the ability to feed the world's rising population which is projected to reach
3 nine billion by 2050, and

4
5 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that although food production rates have increased, in many
6 areas it is due to agricultural practices that have degraded the land and water systems, according
7 to the Food and Agriculture Organization's report "State of the World's Land and Water
8 Resources for Food and Agriculture" (SOLAW), and

9
10 RECOGNIZING that competition for land and water resources is increasing, including
11 competition between urban and industrial users, as well as within the agricultural sector, and

12
13 CONVINCED that climate change will alter patterns of temperature, precipitation, and river
14 flows upon which the world's food production systems depends, and

15
16 NOTING FURTHER that these problems could be more acute in developing countries where
17 quality land, soil nutrients, and water are least abundant,

- 18
19 1) RECOMMENDS that an educational program be developed to provide information
20 on the latest farming techniques;
21
22 2) ENCOURAGES all member nations to assist with establishing and funding this
23 endeavor;
24
25 3) SUGGESTS that this educational program address both short term and long term
26 solutions;
27
28 4) FURTHER RECOMMENDS a study of biotechnology and how this could alleviate
29 the immediate food crisis;
30
31 5) SUPPORTS the formation of a panel or group to provide regulatory oversight of
32 biotech plants.

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Canada

2/2

1. Determined to halt the reduction in global food supplies, and
- 2.
3. Concerned with rising prices for grain and oil seeds throughout the global
4. market, and
- 5.
6. Acknowledging the strain on governments and businesses, large and small, due to
7. rising grain and oil seed prices, and
- 8.
9. Recognizing the continued growth of world population, and
- 10.
11. Confident that the global society will work in coalition to balance the use of grains and
12. oil seeds for alternative fuels, and
- 13.
14. Noting with grave concern the malnutrition of people in third world
15. Countries;
- 16.
17. 1) Declares a tariff be put on alternative fuels, such as, bio mass
18. and bio fuel, in order to cut back the significant quantity of food
19. resources used to produce such energy
- 20.
21. 2) Recommends that a majority of the revenue earned from such a tariff
22. would be directed to the development of alternative energy, such as,
23. wind, solar, and hydroelectric in major importing countries of bio mass
24. and bio fuel
- 25.
26. 3) States that the sum of revenue directed to each country will be based
27. on the percentage of bio mass and bio fuel imported and exported
- 28.
29. 3) Directs that a committee be formed in order to observe the
30. malnutrition and starvation of third world countries, and if necessary
31. use surplus revenue to aid governments in financing food for their
32. citizens



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Iceland

2/3

1 ALARMED by the fact that malnourishment affects 1 in 7 people worldwide, and

2
3 RECOGNIZING that 98% of the 925 million people living in constant hunger reside in the
4 developing world, and

5
6 CONSIDERING that the world has celebrated its 7 billionth inhabitant in October of 2011, and
7 that significant population growth adds to the severity of starvation, particularly in the rapidly
8 growing populations of the Third World, and

9
10 APPRECIATING the efforts of the Hunger Project, which has implemented policies to increase
11 agriculture production and create and supply local food banks in Africa and Asia, the two
12 continents most affected by hunger, and

13
14 TAKING NOTE of the imprudent actions of developed nations and international organizations
15 have the potential of undermining relief efforts by, for example, supporting food aid which
16 assists the hungry but threatens local farmers, thus creating a cycle of dependency;

17
18 1) RECOMMENDS UN responsibility in managing the issue of world hunger without
19 undermining local production and improve the conditions of the hungry for longevity;

20
21 2) SUGGESTS increased funding for organizations like the Hunger Project to:

22
23 1) Bring agricultural experts to developing nations to teach advanced farming
24 techniques and increase the agricultural production and provide lifelong
25 skills in cultivating their own food;

26
27 2) Empower community involvement in the form of local creation and supply
28 to food banks that will:

29 i. Create jobs in the construction of and employment at the food bank

30 ii. Emphasize the purchase of local products to be available in food banks
31 at a reduced price;

32
33 3) URGES innovation and safety research in genetically modified (GM) seeds that may
34 be viable in the least arable conditions and improve crop yields worldwide;

35
36 4) APPRECIATES the value placed on ending world hunger by the UN's Millennium
37 Development Goals, and hopes to soon accomplish that goal by the use of NGO's.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Ireland

2/4

1 DECLARING that, in order for the world to overcome the competition for food resources,
2 changes must be made, especially considering the large amount of food wasted because of food
3 surpluses, and

4
5 COGNIZANT that approximately one third of all food produced in the world becomes lost or is
6 wasted, which is equivalent to almost 1.3 billion tons, and

7
8 TAKING NOTE that, while more prosperous nations produce almost 900 kilograms of food per
9 person annually, poorer nations produce approximately 460 kilograms per person per year, which
10 is a difference of 440 kilograms, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING that in some prosperous nations, each person wastes roughly 95 to 115
13 kilograms per year, while in many poor nations, only around 6 to 11 kilograms are wasted per
14 person per year, and

15
16 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that food competition across the world will be lessened as long as
17 nations that waste food by producing a surplus and not consuming or exporting the entirety of
18 that food discontinue this practice, and

19
20 CONSIDERS that, although a surplus can be potentially beneficial to a nation, the excess food
21 will not be beneficial if that food is not consumed by the people of that nation or exported to
22 another nation in need;

23
24 1) RECOMMENDS that nations reduce food waste by discontinuing such practices as
25 promoting the purchase of extra food for less expense, which can result in food
26 expiring and being wasted;

27
28 2) ENCOURAGES that any surplus of food produced in a nation with a food wasting
29 problem, should be sold and exported to nations with food competition issues or
30 problems with growing food in general;

31
32 3) APPEALS for nations to either sell surplus food for reasonable prices or donate
33 surplus food to nations in need, while taking into account that this surplus food would
34 otherwise be wasted;

35
36 4) SUGGESTS that nations work together to overcome the issue of food resource
37 competition in a way that could potentially benefit both the nations with competition
38 for food resources and the nations that have problems with wasting food resources.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

2/5

1 RECOGNIZING that the demand for food resources has increased from year to year, causing
2 numerous problems and disputes between nations which include disease and an increased death
3 rate, and
4

5 CONCERNED that according to the World Hunger Education Services there are 925 million
6 people worldwide that are starving or undernourished, and
7

8 ALARMED that on an average day there is 130 thousand tons of food wasted in America
9 according to WHO, and
10

11 STRESSING that the growth of the agricultural economy is the only way to put an end to this
12 worldwide issue, and this can only take place if more investments are made in agriculture and the
13 development of farming land, and
14

15 DEEPLY CONCERNED that currently, almost 16,000 children die from hunger or hunger
16 related diseases each day, and this number will continue to increase due to the worlds growing
17 population, and
18

19 HOPEFUL that the effort of all willing countries under the United Nations can come together
20 and fix this global disaster and find new sources of food, ways to produce and distribute the food
21 to help lower the levels of starvation throughout the world, and
22

23 AFFIRMING its belief that efforts must be made by all countries that are able to contribute to
24 stopping this world wide disaster;
25

- 26 1) URGES nations to take into account and plan ways to solve this crisis in a
27 manageable and low impact way;
28
- 29 2) DECLARES that all able nations use all arable land to the full ability of the land
30 without depriving the soil of vital nutrients to further help the effort to decrease world
31 hunger;
32
- 33 3) SUPPORTS all nations willing to donate money to help fund new agricultural
34 development agencies;
35
- 36 4) FURTHER RECOMMENDS the cooperation of more modernized countries in the
37 world to help 3rd world countries start better agriculture programs and be able to
38 produce more crops on their own land.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources

Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the amount of malnourished people in the world has
2 significantly increased from 832 million in 1995, to 923 million in 2007, to more than one billion
3 people in December 2009 and the amount of malnourished people continues to grow
4 exponentially, and
5

6 CONCERNED that the problem of famine in overpopulated nations is not only caused by lack of
7 food, but is also caused by actions taken by their government to keep food resources out of the
8 possession of the population of the nation, and
9

10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that approximately 25 million people died due to famine
11 from overpopulation in the last quarter of the twentieth century, and an estimated 50 million
12 people will die due to famine in the first quarter of the twenty first century, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING that, according to the Optimum Population Trust, seventy-seven nations are
15 considered overpopulated and contain nearly 500 million malnourished people, and
16

17 STRESSING that aquifer depletion has increased to sixty-seven percent under major crop
18 growing areas and population centers which will exhaust the resources in the near future
19 decreasing irrigated areas' crop production by approximately eighty-three percent, and
20

21 BELIEVING that the tremendous and recent increase in the cost of raw food resources will
22 ultimately deplete all imported food resources in Third World Nations due to overpriced tariffs;
23

24 1) REQUESTS nations carefully observe and monitor all imports while guaranteeing that
25 food resources are used efficiently and distributed accordingly in an effort to ensure
26 malnourished citizens are fed an amount to live a healthy life;
27

28 3) CALLS UPON each able nation to use as much arable land as possible, without
29 detriment to the environment, while also practicing safer, more efficient agricultural
30 techniques;
31

32 4) RECOMMENDS that nations with insufficient food resources reduce international
33 tariffs so nations with food resource surpluses are able to export their surplus to the
34 famished nation at a lesser cost.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Competition for Resources

Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: Eco/Soc

2/7

1 Alarmed that in 2010 alone there were 925 million hungry people around the world, and
2 the numbers today are even more staggering with about 1 out of every 6 people being
3 hungry or malnourished,

4
5 Aware, that oil prices are rising and may be influencing countries to not donate due to its
6 excessive costs,

7
8 Recognizing, the efforts of other countries to donate and supply underdeveloped
9 countries with food and even monetary support, but more help is needed

10
11 Realizing, that land in many countries is not up to par when it comes to baring nutrients
12 for food or is simply unmanageable for growing crops,

13
14 Taking note, that increases in price for creating biofuels has ultimately raised the price
15 for various seed for crops making it hard for farmers to make any profit,

16
17 Notes with interest, the availability of another form of transportation that would
18 lower the price to ship donations from country to country,

19
20 Calls upon, other countries to donate to undeveloped nations either in the form of
21 money or setting aside land to possibly help grow crops for needy nations,

22
23 Recommends, the development of a technique in order to make barren lands of
24 some undeveloped nations more nutritious,

25
26 Invites, other countries to donate money to farmers of barren nations, so they can
27 try to find another way to make a living until a solution is found,

28
29 Applauds, the current efforts in order to control world-wide hunger and
30 malnourishment and hopes that one day a permanent cure will be found.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources

Submitted By: Democratic Republic of the Congo

2/8

1 **RECOGNIZING** that in 2011's worldwide poll, the international hunger rate was 18%,
2 meaning that 18% of our population does not have a reliable and healthy source of food,
3 and
4

5 **UNDERSTANDING** that distribution of food from developed countries to developing
6 countries creates many problems involving socialistic ways of thinking, which leads to a
7 price being put on someone else's health, and
8

9 **COMING TO GRIPS WITH THE FACT** that something must be done with the
10 hunger rate and we must (as a population, not a nation) come up with a solution involving
11 hunger through a way that does not promote inferior and superior sources so that no
12 country is receiving a handout for food regardless of need;
13

14 1. **WELCOMES** the World Bank and other donors to help countries
15 identify policies needed to support vulnerable groups through policy advice,
16 financial support and global leadership;
17

18 2. **PROMOTES** the World Bank's approach to agricultural growth which
19 includes:
20

- 21 A. To improve producer incentives (including the removal of
- 22 subsidies which benefit richer farmers more);
- 23 B. To provide quality core public goods;
- 24 C. To provide stronger institutions to support rural investment;
- 25 D. To ensure sustainable use of natural resources;

26 3. **RESTATES** the belief that this will be a continual world problem as
27 global wealth continues to increase as well as food prices.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Argentina

2/9

1 ALARMED by the increasing amount of people worldwide who starve to death daily, and

2
3 STRESSING the fact that, many nations within the United Nations have the resources to feed
4 these people without significantly denting their own food resources, and

5
6 MINDFUL that there are many NGO's that are currently doing what they can to feed these
7 people but are limited on resources of their own, and

8
9 RECOGNIZING that the cost to pay for the necessary food resources would be close to the price
10 of ten Stealth bombers or what world governments pays the military for two days, and

11
12 NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that more than 500 million children die from starvation
13 every year;

- 14
15 1. STRESSES the importance of feeding the people in order to better every country
16 by increasing their quality of life;
- 17
18 2. URGES the creation or adoption of a NGO that will be in charge of acquiring and
19 dispersing the resources to the proper locations;
- 20
21 3. REQUESTS that nations work together to supply and aid the chosen NGO in the
22 previous clause;
- 23
24 4. RECOGNIZES that not all nations cannot support the NGO as much as other
25 nations and should not feel obligated to pour more resources into the NGO than
26 they can afford.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Afghanistan

2/10

1 EMPHASZING the extreme need that has accelerated in the past few years for food resources,
2 and

3
4 GRIEVED that Afghanistan is one of the nations that has the least food supplies and how this
5 situation has been going on for years with little or nothing being done, and

6
7 WISHING that the number of child deaths was lower, with 16,000 children dying from
8 malnutrition every day, and

9
10 MINDFUL that if this problem is going to be fixed, all nations must come together, and

11
12 ENCOURAGED by nations that have attempted to fix this problem by trying to find new sources
13 of food and promoting this problem in the media, and

14
15 KEEPING IN MIND the growing rate of other countries with more citizens needing more
16 farming, and

17
18 REALIZING there could be problems with this such as loss and damage of ecosystems, and

19
20 ALARMED by the amount of food thrown away each year; this food goes to waste while there
21 are thousands of hungry people all over the world;

22
23 1.) RECOMMENDS a system of donations be put into place so that nations with a
24 surplus of food can help other nations in need;

25
26 2.) REQUESTS a better system of trade be implemented in nations so that African
27 countries can get food easier and faster;

28
29 3.) SUGGESTS that more farming take place in areas that lack food;

30
31 4.) NOTES WITH APPROVAL nations that are attempting to solve this predicament.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food
Submitted By: Greece

2 / 11

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that many nations are experiencing a shortage of production, without
2 which they are unable to produce necessary amounts of exchangeable items through which food
3 becomes available to them, and
4

5 STRESSING the fact that, according to the World Bank, food prices increase by nearly twenty
6 percent from September 2010 to September 2001, and that nearly nine hundred and twenty-five
7 million people went hungry in 2010, according to worldhunger.org, and
8

9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many nations have already implanted strategies to help share
10 their surplus with underfed nations, such as the U.S. who gave nearly three billion in agricultural
11 help in 2009, and
12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the overall lack of unification between contributing
14 countries that has led to a waste of resources and an overwhelming stress on nations who are
15 contributing as they are unable to handle their own economy while bolstering others. Also noting
16 the lack of cooperation between both the economically despairing nations and the prospering
17 nations concerning resource use, and
18

19 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that simply giving nations funds will not ensure their overall
20 success and may lead to a waste in said funds as well as the continuation of the problem.
21

22 1) STRESSES the importance of developing a committee to handle, distribute, and employ the
23 funds using tactics that will both use the funds to the extent of their capability;
24

25 2) UNDERSTANDS that certain nations would not be please to lose associates and trading
26 privileges that their donations ensure with certain countries, but
27

28 3) PROMOTES the idea that countries will still realize the funds are still being given to them,
29 but will simply have to prove that they are properly applying the funds in order to retain their
30 receiving of the funds, and that the committee will only be needed as long as is necessary;
31

32 4) IMPLORES the help of giving and receiving nations to guide less cooperative nations to join
33 in such a plan to allow all nations to prosper;
34

35 5) SUGGESTS that the Unite Nations sanction an International Summit which would be able to
36 commission such a committee and apply regulations to said committee so that nations may be
37 able to rely on such a committee fully and without concern.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Ecosoc
Topic: Global Competition for food resources
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

2/12

1 EMPHASIZING, the idea that in order for the global community to prosper economically,
2 resources among nations must be shared and countries must distribute lands fairly, sell goods
3 competitively, and communicate to each other the advancements in farming technologies, while
4 still

5
6 RECOGNIZING the fact that efforts have been put forth by more prosperous countries to divvy
7 out land resources throughout the global community, especially to those countries lacking in
8 manpower, wealth, and ability to grow their own food as many third world countries are ample in
9 citizens below the poverty line while still

10
11 UNDERSTANDING that sufficient countries such as the Republic of Korea have a small
12 percentage of poverty stricken citizens, however they do possess the ability to share aid with those
13 countries in need and

14
15 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGES that those poverty stricken countries need more help with farming,
16 trade, and exporting food and goods to gain economic independence and financial stability; in
17 which the United Nations

- 18
19 1) STRESSES the importance of international communication about the growing need for
20 food plots and crop trade
21 2) PROMOTES green farming techniques to preserve possible land resources and fair trade
22 among rich and poor nations and
23 3) SUPPORTS the unofficial, peaceful meetings between countries to discuss farming
24 advancements, techniques, and fair trade among nations,
25 4) ENCOURAGES countries to gather for an international summit to discuss food resources
26 and possible future technological advances among countries and to teach those less
27 prosperous countries how to use these technologies while also including how to work the
28 land to create a profit,
29 5) DEMANDS all countries, prosperous and poor, to come together in a peaceful state to
30 find a solution for this growing issue.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Eco Soc
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Pakistan

2/13

1 Emphasizing the problem that in order for the inflation on food in our country to slow, there will
2 need to be more food available in the country, which would require cooperation from all of the
3 citizens of Pakistan along with several other countries, and

4
5 Noting with deep concern, however, that if the above would be accomplished, more money
6 would have to be used to educate the citizens about obtaining this food, and

7
8 Considering the problems with manufacturing that is not yet perfected, such as power outages,
9 low quality products, and pollution, and

10
11 Stressing the fact that we are experiencing a very high rate of birth, while food and medical care
12 are becoming more scarce and expensive, and

13
14 Aware of the War on Terror that is negatively affecting Pakistan and all other countries involved
15 in this war, which will only be resolved if all of the countries agree on a compromise, and

- 16
17 1) Invites other countries to invest in giving their extra supplies to poor countries until
18 they can be reimbursed in a time of need;
19
20 2) Urges information to be passed on from developed countries for the good of small,
21 under developed countries, along with the countries around them;
22
23 3) Stresses the importance of ridding manufacturers who are particularly harmful to the
24 area surrounding it, while also trying to perfect the art of manufacturing for the good
25 of the economy;
26
27 4) Recommends creating a more developed and organized medical field as to make sure
28 that all people are treated with the proper medical care;
29
30 5) Suggests to all countries that the best option concerning this war is to make peace
31 with all countries so that the entire world can be more productive without having to
32 deal with the quarrels between countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Austria**

2/14

Stressing the fact that the global population is expected to reach between 7.5 to 10.5 billion by 2050, those that are stricken by poverty will increase in numbers, those countries that already have a high percentage of poverty will drastically increase as the population increases by 2050, this will lead to a higher demand of food and water supply to the masses in areas that already have extremely limited resources, and

Bearing in mind that a towering amount of countries are in recession, they also have to incise their budgets and cut off the subsidizing to the poor, making the poor have less money to spend on food, which leads to malnutrition and a greater potential for sickness, then they become weak and ill and thus making them unable to work and makes them nonproductive, creating a domino effect, where one thing affects the other, and

Taking into account that environment issues, such as, droughts, tsunamis, and earthquakes around the world cause an inferior amount of crops to be produced, which will directly cause a decrease in export, and

Emphasizing that unstable governments cause an instability on exports and imports due to insufficient foods and items being exported, other countries will not want to interact or trade with unstable governments, thus, affecting unstable governments, and

- 1) Suggests education to poverty stricken countries would learn the importance of birth control and comprehend by limiting the numbers of child bearings, and also the country to provide the means of birth control and medical supplies
- 2) Emphasizes the importance of services to the poor, such as subsidizing food, the governments need to keep the lower class strong and provide them with the basic needs to survive, if not, they will have to put out more money for disease and a weakened work force;
- 3) Reaffirms the need for emergency programs which will support its country and come to the aid of other countries in case of extreme crisis;
- 4) Deplore governments to stabilize so that the countries can work with other countries to provide food and supplies for their people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Thailand

2/15

1 ALARMED that every 3.6 seconds someone dies of hunger meaning 24000 people die every
2 day due to the lack of food, and

3
4 REALIZING that food aid is not permanent and can causes cuts into local farmer's profits and,

5
6 REALIZING that the reduction of arable land is due to urban growth, and

7
8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that not all land is capable of agricultural production and,

9
10 CONCERNED about the rise in production costs;

11
12 1) DECLARES that nations donate money to farmers to help boost agricultural
13 production;

14
15 2) URGES the setting up of facilities where food ,bought local producers ,is given to the
16 needy;

17
18 3) RECOMMENDS nations provide an education on food production to struggling
19 farmers;

20
21 4) INSTRUCTS nations to create laws to lower food prices and protect arable land;

22
23 5) CALLS UPON the creation of a sub committee to further research more efficient food
24 production and distributing methods.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Lebanon

2/16

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that there is a shortage of food crops in many countries that is
2 threatening the lives of countless people, and

3
4 AWARE that each year, countless people die from starvation because food simply is not
5 available to them, and

6
7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that a rise in food prices is causing hunger in many nations
8 which is leading to violence, and

9
10 REALIZING that many nations are using crops and farmland for Biofuels instead of food, and

11
12 MINDFUL that food is not evenly distributed between people and that food surpluses exist in
13 many countries while other countries have food shortages;

14
15 1) RECOGNIZES the need for increased investments in agricultural developments and
16 the need for individual countries to increase food production;

17
18 2. ACKNOWLEDGING that people need better access to basic foods at reasonable
19 prices, so that they can afford to eat;

20
21 3. EMPHASIZES that resources need to go towards food production and not towards
22 Biofuels and tax breaks should not go towards Biofuels;

23
24 4. EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that non food crops should go towards the making of
25 Biofuels so that competition is decreased between Biofuels and Food production.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Czech Republic

2/17

1 CONCERNED about the sharp rise in food prices and,

2
3 CONSCIOUS of the increasing food shortage and,

4
5 MINDFUL of the millions of people going through poverty who do not have access to available
6 food;

- 7
8 1. RECOMMENDS that not only food be given to those in need but the technology and
9 resources to grow food as well and;
10
11 2. SUGGESTS that the UN monitor government policies that may lead to damage of the
12 environment and agriculture and;
13
14 3. EXPRESSES the belief that there should be an increase of scientific research to
15 safeguard crops from climate change.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Columbia

2/18

1 NOTING that the worlds current population is seven billion people, and

2
3 CONCERNED by the fact that by the year 2045 the world's population is expected to increase
4 to 9 billion people, and

5
6 STRESSING that the current food and energy resources are limited, and

7
8 CONSIDERING that soil is a non-renewable resource that plays a essential role in food
9 production, and

10
11 EMPHASIZING that the developed countries of the world serve as the primary source of food
12 production for developing countries, and

13
14 REALIZING that the world's current food production levels are sufficient to meet the need of
15 the world's population;

- 16
17 1.) INVITES member nations to improve methods of food production to increases crop
18 yields;
- 19
20 2.) SUGGESTS that member nations take initiatives to encourage farmers to provide
21 more of there own food supplies;
- 22
23 3.) ENCOURGES member nations to find ways to increase the usage of renewable
24 energy resources;
- 25
26 4.) EMPHASIZES the importance of genetically modified crops to provide increased
27 food production in developing countries;
- 28
29 5.) CALLS UPON member nations to commit more financial resources to address the
30 problems associated with the food shortage in some countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Qatar

2/19

1 ALARMED BY the widespread hunger and poverty throughout parts of the world due to
2 increasing population and decreasing food resources, and

3
4 DEEPLY CONCERNED that the number of people starving and undernourished will only rise
5 the population continues to grow, and

6
7 EXPECTING that in the years to come, the world will need at least 50 percent more food, 30
8 percent more fresh water, and 45 percent more energy than what will be readily available, and

9
10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that oil is necessary to the manufacture and transport of food and
11 that the world's unsteady economy causes oil prices to continually rise proves that the economy
12 is the number one cause of competition for food, and

13
14 NOTING WITH REGRET that due to Global Warming, thirteen million acres of trees are lost
15 each year and 85 percent of all fish stocks either over-exploited or depleted. These changes are
16 happening globally and are doing nothing but hindering those who want to find a solution to the
17 dwindling resources;

- 18
19 1) ENDORSES the use of RUTFs (Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food) which make it
20 possible to treat the majority of children suffering from severe malnutrition without
21 them needing to be hospitalized;
22
23 2) ENCOURAGES all organizations such as the EPA to join forces in order to prevent
24 further biodiversity loss;
25
26 3) AUTHORIZES that laws be created that ensure that land and marine ecosystems are
27 to be managed more efficiently;
28
29 4) CALLS UPON first world countries to aid help Africa, Haiti and other impoverished
30 countries to end the cycle of famine and offer emergency food aid, by helping the
31 poorest farmers get started with fertilizer, improved seeds and small-scale irrigation
32 equipment where it would be useful.
33
34



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Finland
April 11-13, 2012

2/20

1 **Noting with grave concern** the deadly food shortage occurring in Central African countries
2 such as Niger, Nigeria, Mali, Chad, and Cameroon, and
3

4 **Taking into account** the drought that has caused the meager amount of crops grown in Central
5 Africa to be depleted, and
6

7 **Aware** of the lack of infrastructure, such as irrigation canals, needed to effectively grow crops,
8 and
9

10 **Alarmed** at the multitude of families without food who are suffering from malnutrition and
11 starvation, and
12

13 **Cognizant** of the countries' inability to afford imported food due to their impoverished state, and
14

- 15 1) **Welcomes** the steps taken by Central African governments attempting to establish a
16 more self-sufficient agricultural industry that will enable these countries to export
17 food and increase income;
18
- 19 2) **Authorizes** the immediate, but temporary, aide to the victims of the food shortage
20 including those most vulnerable such as women and children;
21
- 22 3) **Recommends** planning for the prevention of future food crises by developing long-
23 term solutions;
24
- 25 4) **Commends** projects created to promote agricultural skills needed to maintain a
26 respectable harvest;
27
- 28 5) **Requests** a greater initiative to provide relief and implement more projects in the
29 starving region;
30
- 31 6) **Believing** that in the near future the areas in Africa affected by the food shortage will
32 possess a viable agricultural industry that will accommodate the needs of the people
33 in a permanent fashion.
34



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/21

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Russian Federation**

- 1 **Bearing in mind** that global food prices have risen to new heights, which causes people
2 living in poverty the inability to get food on a regular basis, and
3
4 **Having considered** that over 120 billion dollars have been sent as financial aid for
5 underdeveloped nations, which seems to have not helped to the full extent it should, and
6
7 **Realizing** that many nations are overpopulated, food and help should still be given even
8 though it could prove to not help on the largest scale, and
9
10 **Recognizing** the fact that millions of people die every year by preventable causes such as
11 malnutrition and that ninety-three out of one hundred ninety-five nations are still not making
12 efforts to fix this preventable mortality rate, and
13
14 **Believing** that actions being done to help with low food and normal resources, greater
15 strides must be taken for these nations to supply their rapidly growing populations with the
16 food and help they need;
17
18 1) **Expresses the hope** that developed nations will raise more aid in the years to come
19 to help with the growing populations of underdeveloped nations;
20
21 2) **Calls upon** countries with large amounts of food resources open up lines and contract
22 of trade with countries unable to do so;
23
24 3) **Recommends** new methods of agricultural methods be adopted by farmers worldwide
25 so more food resources may be created at cheaper costs;
26
27 4) **Stresses** the United Nations take their full and utter priority with this situation and
28 expand programs in food development in order to better nations with disease
29 prevention, better farming techniques, and user friend solutions that are applicable
30 worldwide.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Peru**

2/22

RECOGNIZING the report by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations explaining that over one third of all food produced for human consumption is wasted or lost each year;

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that this waste and loss of food occurs on every level from food production, through transportation, retail, and in homes;

- 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO retailers and individuals putting excessive emphasis on appearance of products and
 - A) suggests retailers collaborating with charity and commercial organizations to sell or use safe products that were to be disposed of

RECOGNIZING that farmers in developing countries and remote areas of many countries lack of refrigeration and access to markets creates high amounts of food waste and

- 1) URGES countries that lack an expansive road infrastructure to develop access to remote or separated farming areas and
- 2) SUGGESTS the investment in developing efficient, modern food production systems;

OBSERVING how consumer attitudes create large amounts of food waste and

- 1) REQUESTS that consumers avoid over buying foods as much as possible;
- 2) RECOMMENDS education and political initiatives to discuss the effects of needless food wasting, as to



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Financing for Development
Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

3/1

1 AWARE OF THE FACT THAT third world countries suffer from a lack of proper
2 health care, education, and food sources, and

3
4 ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries around the world have set up centers
5 where citizens can come and receive affordable treatment for diseases and illnesses,
6 and

7
8 APPLAUDS the nations that are moving towards making healthcare and education
9 available to all people due to unavailability of it presently, and

10
11 NOTING WITH REGRET that many people all over the world go without adequate
12 food and water daily due to a lack of proper food distribution, this places children and
13 pregnant women in danger of health complications and loss of life, and

14
15 EMPHASIZING the increase in jobs in Turkey due to the increase in distribution of
16 prepackaged food; this not only boosts the economy but gives the opportunity for
17 more availability for food to citizens, and

18
19 OBSERVING that many nations have increased food production but still need
20 increased funds for further availability;

- 21
22 1) RECOMMENDS that any nations that have not set up emergency
23 funds for development should do so as soon as the funds can be
24 collected;
25
26 2) ENDORSES the idea of creating a separate fund within countries, set
27 up by the country, for the further development of technological
28 advances within healthcare, education, and food distribution;
29
30 3) ENCOURAGES nations to help create a fund within the United
31 Nations, to be controlled by The Committee for Sustainable
32 Development from UNESCO, for countries who find themselves in
33 dire need of assistance when food supply, healthcare, or education
34 becomes difficult to continue.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Financing for Development
Submitted By: Iraq

3/2

1 APPLAUDING the efforts of member nations who are direct benefactors to multiple
2 suffering countries in need of aid, and
3

4 BRINGING ATTENTION TO the growing need for further development for the benefit
5 of the growing world population, not limited to, food resources, agricultural
6 development, educational advances, and healthcare benefits, and
7

8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the list of countries considered 'developing'
9 nations and their chances to become a more stable, developed nation without the World
10 Bank, and
11

12 SUPPORTS the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative which provides post-Heavily Indebted
13 Poor Countries considerable new breathing space to strengthen their financial position
14 and support their efforts to reach the Millennium Development Goals, and
15

16 DEEPLY CONCERNED that in 2007, poverty incidence was as high as 60.1% and
17 extreme poverty incidence was 37.7% in Bolivia alone;
18

- 19 1. SUGGESTS full support of fellow developed countries to help fight poverty and
20 encourage new financial developments in smaller, less developed countries;
21
- 22 2. ENCOURAGES actions that inspire coherence, coordination and cooperation on
23 Financing for Development, including supporting various acts and papers
24 proposed on focusing on the relation of innovative financing for development
25 with official development assistance and aid effectiveness.
26



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Financing for Development

Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

3/3

1 FULLY AWARE of the aid the United Nations has provided for the Middle East's development, and

2
3 FURTHER AWARE of the need for funds to jump start the economy in Syria along with Iran, Iraq, and
4 other nations in the Middle East, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING that the economy in Syria and the rest of the Middle East has been slowly growing
7 during the past few years, and

8
9 ACKNOWLEDGING that the population growth rate in the Middle East is extremely high and rising, and

10
11 NOTING Syria's growth rate as of 2010 was 3.5 percent and the unemployment rate in Syria, along with
12 the rest of the Middle East, is sky rocketing, and

13
14 EMPHASIZING the fact that many of the homes and businesses in the Middle East have been destroyed
15 because of wars and uprisings of the citizens, and

16
17 STRESSING the fact that good government is necessary for a nation to be successful with funds that may
18 be provided, and

19
20 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that as long as the economies of the nations in the Middle East
21 continue to struggle from lack of funds for development of homes, businesses, and technology the
22 economies of other nations from all over the world will continue to struggle;

23
24 1) APPLAUDS nations who have been funding the International Development association;

25
26 2) RECOMMENDS that nations in the Middle East should hold a conference focusing on the
27 out-of-control population growth rate;

28
29 3) ENCOURAGES the United Nations to make loans available to contractors who would hire
30 the citizens as workers to build the nation's infrastructure;

31
32 4) STRESSES that nations with poor government-funded programs, which focus on the
33 development, should be financially helped with a loan for development;

34
35 5) WELCOMES the idea that if nations came together to loan money to overpopulated and
36 underdeveloped nations, that more buildings would start to be developed, which should lead
37 to a lower unemployment rate and a possible re-energizing of the nation's economies;

38
39 6) FURTHER SUGGESTS that nations be willing to compromise on suggestions that may be
40 helpful.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Financing for Development
Submitted To: Economic and Social
Submitted By: Poland

3/4

1 Taking into account that development is what makes a civilization flourish, we also need to find money to
2 develop our cities and townships along with how to use it wisely, and

3
4 Noting with great concern that there is less and less currency to spend on developing our great countries
5 into the prosperous cultures they could be, and

6
7 Emphasizing the fact that as the population of a country grows so must its cities and towns to support the
8 extra population, and

9
10 Expressing deep concern about the lack of development in some rural areas of the Polish countryside
11 along with small towns dotting the outskirts of the much larger and industrialized metropolises, and

12
13 Stressing the urgency of the need for currency to develop these third world countries has many world
14 powers' leaders scratching their heads, and

15
16 Having reviewed numerous creative ideas that the Polish government and communities have employed
17 may be just the things we need to counter poverty and lack of civilization in our world's small third-world
18 countries, and

- 19
20 1) Emphasizes the importance of small business owners and young entrepreneurs who may be
21 tomorrow's next big player in the stock market by giving them a head start out of college and
22 giving them a huge push into the outside world;
- 23
24 2) Takes note of other successful countries' economies and not only look for their achievements
25 but also their critical mistakes and setbacks which gives Poland a foundation on which to
26 create their own government;
- 27
28 3) Draws attention to the fact that because of globalization, countries now depend more solely
29 on imports from foreign countries which creates more expenses and less income, hence, less
30 money for financing for development;
- 31
32 4) Supports private-owned businesses and the rebuilding of the framework of the economy to
33 pay off the assistance received before their economic reformation only about two decades
34 ago;
- 35
36 5) Confirms their economic success by standing as one of the only nations in the EU that has not
37 entered the recession during the financial crisis that has plagued most of the world, showing
38 the rest of the countries around the world that with a little help and motivation, great things
39 can be accomplished.
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Financing for Development
Submitted By: United States of America

3/5

1 BEARING IN MIND the Millennium Development Goals: specifically Goal 1, which seeks to
2 eradicate extreme poverty and hunger by reducing the proportion of people living on less than \$1
3 (USD) a day and by encouraging proper employment for many of these poverty stricken
4 individuals, and

5
6 NOTING Millennium Development Goal 8, which seeks to establish a global partnership for
7 development by instituting a rule-based, non-discriminatory trading and financial system and by
8 dealing with the special needs of least developed countries (LDC), and

9
10 ENCOURAGED by the many nations who have already achieved these goals, and

11
12 MINDFUL that there are still many nations, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa who are in
13 most need of improvement, that have failed to make any progress toward these goals, and

14
15 AFFIRMING the persistent need for new Innovative Financing for Development (IFD)
16 mechanisms and methods for the continued assistance of developing countries, and

17
18 CONCERNED over the impact the world financial and economic crisis has had and will
19 continue to have on the progress of poor countries working toward development with the help of
20 official development assistance (ODA), and

21
22 DRAWS ATTENTION TO the negative effects the global debt crisis may have on the debt
23 sustainability of developing nations;

- 24
25 1) STRESSES the need for better mechanisms for addressing countries dealing with a
26 debt crisis be developed and instituted immediately;
27
28 2) URGES the international community to leave all products originating from LDCs
29 tariff free in order to encourage these developing countries' competitiveness in trade;
30
31 3) ENCOURAGES co-operation with the private sector to make available to developing
32 nations new technologies that may enhance these countries' progress towards
33 development;
34
35 4) WELCOMES the development of new IFDs and their effective incorporation into the
36 process of global economic development.
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Debt Relief
Sponsored By: Nigeria
Submitted To: Economic and Social

4/1

1 **Recognizing that** global debt is sustaining problem in history, a notion that continues to worsen
2 at an increasing rate, and
3

4 **Taking into account that** the nations of this world are involved in an interdependent economy
5 where the debt of one country affects the well-being of all the others, and
6

7 **Keeping in mind that** in 2000 the global debt was about nineteen trillion dollars and has
8 doubled to forty-four trillion dollars in just twelve years. Furthermore, the debt percentage of
9 GDP of many countries is currently above fifty percent and some countries' debt percentage of
10 GDP are even close to or above one-hundred fifty percent, such as Greece and Japan, and
11

12 **Realizing that** one day a subsequent climax to global debt will occur, whether it be by our own
13 hand or by a culmination of events, that will most likely result in a negative impact on the
14 nations of this world, and
15

16 **Noting that** there are many different ways for a country to accrue debt, some ways worth
17 deeming the country at fault and other ways revealing that fault should be withheld, and
18

19 **Recognizing that** there are countries, such as Nigeria, that are engaged in good fiscal behavior,
20 and that on the other hand, there are countries that want to eliminate their debt but lack the
21 responsibility to do so in a way that will not negatively affect the world;
22

- 23 1. **Resolving to** push for increased support for HIPC Initiative Assistance for poor
24 countries that will help them relieve their debt more efficiently;
25
- 26 2. **Encouraging** nations to behave in a manner that promotes good fiscal behavior, not
27 social behaviors that meet the political climate of the day, by offering incentives;
28
- 29 3. **Endorsing** the use of a better debt ranking system for countries based on behavior,
30 not just debt ratios;
31
- 32 4. **Authorizing** the development of a program for countries, that do not meet the HIPC
33 Initiative Assistance requirements, that will help these countries that have good fiscal
34 behavior and that meet a set of requirements to alleviate their debt.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: EcoSoc
Subject: Global Debt
Sponsored By: Netherlands

4/2

1 **ALARMED** that our global debt keeps rising every single second, and

2
3 **CONCERNED** that the debt owed in the early 2000s is still far from being paid off, and

4
5 **HAVING GRAVE CONCERN** that the debt owed in 2010 was up to 45 trillion, today it is
6 climbing to 50 trillion, and

7
8 **CONSIDERING** that maybe the reason for the debt is that countries are being unorganized with
9 how they are paying off loans, and

10
11 **CONSCIOUS** of some countries that need loans from others to meet the interest owed on their
12 own debt;

- 13
14 1) **URGES** that countries look over their debts and review which loan that must be paid
15 off;
16
17 2) **SUGGESTS** that if more than one loan has the equal amount of importance as
18 another to then separate by interest levels;
19
20 3) **INSTRUCTS** that countries who can have some support for themselves try to limit
21 spending as much as they can on imports until their debt has lowered to a safe level.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Debt
Sponsored By: Jamaica
Submitted To: Economic and Social

4/3

1 Conscious of the truth that the global economy is at a low point, we must begin take action in
2 attempting to resolve the liability each country owes to the next, and
3

4 Bearing in mind this conflict cannot be solved overnight, citizens and government officials must
5 be patient in order to reap the benefits of ridding ourselves of the ominous debt that looms over
6 most of the world, including Jamaica, which has 13.83 billion dollars in external debt, and
7

8 Noting with grave concern that the global debt is increasing extraordinarily fast, (as much as
9 billions of dollars a day in countries such as the United States), the measures we are going to
10 take to repair the damage we have caused to our economies must begin immediately in order to
11 keep the problem at hand from growing to a point of even greater turmoil, and
12

13 Emphasizing further that disentangling the debt of the world is a key step in improving the
14 economies of many countries, the lives of their citizens, and possibly relationships with other
15 countries, and
16

17 1. Calls upon all the countries in the United Nations to join and assist one another
18 financially, those with more wealth and less debt lending a hand to others who have a
19 larger liability;
20

21 2. Recommends that in lieu of importing the great amount of goods and services we
22 acquire today, venturing to provide ourselves with the things we demand by making more
23 products in our home countries and not relying on imports as much as we do now;
24

25 3. Supports the peaceful communication and cooperation of all countries around the
26 globe in order to solve the issue at hand effectively and completely, disregarding their
27 attitudes towards one another, including an annual meeting of all leaders to discuss the
28 standpoint of their countries and civilly discuss possible solutions or improvements.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Gabon**

4/4

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that world debt is increasing, and

2
3 REFERRING to the European debt crisis as an example of the economic turmoil caused by the
4 debt crisis, and

5
6 NOTING WITH REGRET that the European debt crisis is not an isolated event and that many
7 countries are having economic slowdown, and

8
9 MINDFUL that this debt crisis differs from economic issues in 2008 because in is due to
10 government debt instead of private debt, and

11
12 AWARE that some countries in certain areas, like Africa, have continued to experience
13 economical growth, and

14
15 CONCERNED that eventually the effect of the debt crisis on the international market will
16 affect these developing countries;

17
18 1) EMPHASIZES the need to act before the crisis hits developing countries;

19
20 2) ENCOURAGES countries to try and decrease their government debt;

21
22 3) STRESSES that, developing countries take into account their vulnerability to
23 the volatile state of the international market.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Egypt

4/5

1 DEEPLY DISTURBED that the global financial crisis has spread worldwide, causing world
2 stock markets to collapse, wealthy nations to propose emergency rescue plans to bail out their
3 financial systems if necessary, and

4
5 NOTING the World Economic Situation and Prospects 2012 (WESP) report which denotes that
6 many nations will be decreasing in population due to inadequate economic stability, and,

7
8 RECOGNIZING nations such as Saudi Arabia, who put forth spending measures to pacify
9 protests, but maintained to reinforce their economy;

- 10
11 1) RECOMMENDS those nations with economic stability continue to put their money
12 towards causes that will most benefit society;
13
14 2) ENCOURAGES nations to follow Great Britain, who spends 100 million pounds a
15 year to assist countries in repaying their debts to the World Bank and African
16 Development Bank.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Ivory Coast

4/6

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that Ivory Coast is not a member of the European Union and,

2
3 RECOGNIZING THE NEED to reduce the debt of all countries,

4
5 WE RECOMMEND setting up a committee with the International Monetary Fund, the
6 World Bank, and European Union, in order to reduce the debt of the country. The
7 international monetary fund is a group where members are drawn in to correct a deficit in
8 their balance of payments.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Jordan

4/7

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that nations with severe financial debt cannot meet the needs of their
2 people, leading to social unrest within the nation, and
3

4 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that this social unrest has the potential to cross over
5 national borders, and
6

7 **EMPHASIZING** that debt creates an economic crisis amongst economically interdependent
8 nations, and
9

10 **KEEPING IN MIND** that in an age of specialization, each nation's economies are
11 interconnected more now than ever before, and
12

13 **UNDERSTANDING** that because of this connection, one nation's poor decision can affect
14 many others, leading to an international domino effect of failing economies;
15

- 16 1) **SUGGEST** that the government strive to achieve economic growth to increase the per
17 capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP), leading to higher production of more goods and
18 services, overall boosting the nation's total wealth;
19
- 20 2) **ENCOURAGE** businesses, companies, and firms to work towards the concept of full
21 employment, to decrease unemployment rates and offer jobs to all of whom are able to
22 work;
23
- 24 3) **URGE** the promotion of a central goal of price stability amongst governments and banks;
25
- 26 4) **STRESS** economic efficiency, that all nations recognize the scarcity of resources,
27 understanding that productive inputs and resources be used wisely;
28
- 29 5) **ENSURE** that all nations provide economic security so that its citizens have a reliable
30 source to create a high standard of living, for the present and within the foreseeable
31 future.



Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Germany

4/8

1 **RECALLING** the fact that the banking systems and monetary systems have contributed greatly to the
2 current financial crisis, and

3
4 **TAKING NOTE** that the lack of regulation of banks and the financial services industry has exacerbated
5 the financial crisis, and

6
7 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that the European debt crisis has not gone away and many
8 countries are facing bankrupt and defaults, and

9
10 **APPLAUDS** the efforts made by the European Union to address the debt crisis by urging the creation of
11 balanced budgets that address deficit spending, and

12
13 **REALIZING** that despite the advances that have been made to address the global debt crisis, serious
14 problems still exist, and

15
16 **BELIEVING** that the international debt crisis can be resolved only through increased
17 cooperation among member nations, and

18
19 **AWARE** of the financial burden that large amounts of debt can cause developing countries;

- 20
21 1) **STRESSES** that the global debt crisis has greatly contributed to the global debt and financial
22 obligations faced by member nations;
23
24 2) **EMPHASIZES** the importance of government regulation of the financial services industry to
25 avert future crisis;
26
27 3) **COMMENDS** the efforts made by the European Union and other member nations to help
28 alleviate the financial burden faced by member nations in crisis;
29
30 4) **INVITES** member nations to reevaluate their current financial conditions and take
31 appropriate action to reduce outstanding debts;
32
33 5) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the fact that the current financial crisis was created through the
34 actions of both private and government organizations and institutions and urges member
35 nations to consider:
36 a) The cancellation of the outstanding debts of developing member nations;
37 b) Expediting the process to reduce and potentially eliminate the outstanding debt
38 before it becomes impossible to repay;
39 c) Acknowledging that the current financial situations of member nations can only be
40 solved through a multi lateral approach;
41 d) Examining fiscal and monetary policies to address deficits and outstanding debts.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/9

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 **Emphasizing** that North Korea has more than 12.5 million in USD, and

2
3 **Acknowledging** that more wealthier countries leads to a more stable world economy, and

4
5 **Believing** that if the wealthier countries help the poorer countries, the world economy will be
6 better, and

7
8 **Disgusted** that in such a wealthy world many nations have high debts and a lot of poverty;

9
10 1) **Recognizes** that the problem of global debt is getting worse every year;

11
12 2) **Considers** that it is mostly because of poor countries;

13
14 3) **Demands** the financial aids from wealthier nations to the poorer countries;

15
16 4) **Instructs** the cancellation of the world debt.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social Committee

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: United Mexican States

4/10

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** healthy economies are beneficial for nations providing their citizens
2 adequate housing, nourishment, and healthcare and,
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that high debt burdens in developed and developing nations are threatening
5 Their economic security and inhibiting their abilities to provide the basic necessities to their
6 countrymen and,
7

8 **APPLAUDS** the World Bank and International Monetary Funds creation of the Heavily
9 Indebted Poor Countries Initiative to help support the unsustainable debt of impoverished
10 countries and,
11

12 **CONCERNED** that at the current rate of progress we will not reach the millennium goals set at
13 the Millennium Summit in September 2000 by 2015 as intended and
14

- 15 1) **ENCOURAGING** all nations to work together to recognize the potential consequences
16 of enforcing all debt obligations of struggling nations and,
17
- 18 2) **URGES** member states to encourage, their banks, financial institutions and holders of
19 debt to work with struggling nations to restructure, reduce or forgive burdensome debt so as
20 to avoid defaults and other negative economic consequences and,
21
- 22 3) **STRESSES** encouraging all nations to avoid excessive deficit spending that could result
23 in high debt loads that could endanger their economic wellbeing and,
24
- 25
- 26 4) **EMPHASIZING** the need for developed nations to work with nations with at-risk
27 economies by providing aid and assistance in developing their natural resources without
28 incurring excessive debt and,
29
- 30 5) **CALLS** for the development of a central organization to study and make
31 recommendations to alleviate the burdensome debt loads carried by economically
32 troubled nations.
33

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: GLOBAL DEBT

SUBMITTED TO: THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

SUBMITTED BY: JAPAN

4/11

1. ALARMED by the rapid acceleration of the extent of global debt,
- 2.
3. COGNIZANT of the fact that such debt could threaten the attainment of internationally outline goals,
4. such as the Millennium Development goals,
- 5.
6. UNDERSTANDING that in order to keep the world from descending farther into debt, the global
7. community as a whole must increase its efforts to reach out to the nations most affected by this crisis,
- 8.
9. STRESSING that much more remains to be done to attend to all foundations of the partnership for
10. development, including domestic resource mobilization, increased trade, aid from prosperous
11. sources, and domestic resource mobilization,
- 12.
13. BELIEVING that developed countries, now more than ever, must fulfill all official development
14. assistance commitments,
- 15.
16. REALIZING that many millions of dollars in taxes every year are kept out of the hands of rightful
17. owners by illicit activities such as black market weapons and drug trading, organized crime, and
18. corruption,
- 19.
20. 1. DECLARES that in order to seriously lessen the global debt, this committee should focus on
21. channeling funds into the formation of lucrative industries in developing countries,
- 22.
23. 2. ACCEPTS that due to the rapid pace of change in our world today, a program of action may
24. work for some countries and not for others,
- 25.
26. 3. ADVISES that each country seriously review its policies and responses in support of lesser
27. developed countries due to the volatility of the price of commodities such as food, and energy
- 28.
29. 4. RECOMMENDS that countries should reform policies on corruption and organized crime
30. within their communities.