American Model United Nations International

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ES/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:

Promoting an Integrated Approach to Rural Development in Developing Countries for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable

Development

SUBMITTED TO:

Economic and Social Council

Economic and Social Counci

Recognizing that rural development is a necessary condition for poverty eradication and sustainable development in developing countries,

Affirming the principles of the UN Charter, specifically Chapter IX and X outlining the responsibilities of ECOSOC and its commitment to human economic rights,

Fully believing that both international and regional integration, as well as foreign direct investment, are needed for developing countries to achieve sustainable development,

Reaffirming the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals and Brussels Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

Fully aware of the efforts of the Food and Agriculture Organization, International Fund for Agriculture Development and the World Food Programme in rural development and poverty eradication,

Alarmed by the dire economic states of many developing countries and absence of maximizing benefits from globalization,

Noting with satisfaction nations that have and continue to pledge Official Development Assistance but realizing an unfortunate decline in these expenditures,

Reminding member states of the Millennium Declaration's goal, issued in September 2000, of halving the number of people living in absolute poverty by 2015,

Recognizing that the developmental process must focus on the improvement of political, economic, social, and ecological factors to be successful,

- 1. *Supports* good governance practices by developing countries as the foundation for contractual agreements between donor and receiving nation;
- 2. Recommends measures to stabilize, reform or buttress important institutions of developing countries in both public and private sectors, with the assistance of experts from national governments of developed countries, experts from regional trade organizations, public private partnerships (PPP), non-governmental organizations;

- 3. *Recommends* the enhancement of social structures to better accommodate a developing country for transition to globalization and to include but not limited to: basic welfare provisions, medical care, educational and employment training opportunities, social security systems;
- 4. *Further* recommends that a global ecological balance be achieved with the ratification of crucial international conventions and treaties by developing countries to include but not limited to the 1992 Conference on the Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro and the 2002 World Summit for Sustainable development in Johannesburg;
- 5. *Further encourages* that countries foster export of modern environmental technology to developing nations;
- 6. *Encourages* lender nations to agree to comprehensive debt remission initiatives for the poorest developing nations;
- 7. *Strongly recommends* that nations granted debt relief agree to employ newly available funds into social welfare programs, such as economic equity, or committing money to schools, hospitals, water provision projects or professional training;
- 8. *Requests* that the G8 convene for the sole purpose of discussing rural development in developing countries and coordinating economic policy with the UN Millennium Declaration;
- 9. *Urges* that developed nations agree to a goal of donating 0.7% of their gross national product long-term to developing countries;
- 10. *Recommends* that funding of micro-loans be used as a means to support economic growth and development of LDCs;
- 11. Further requests that this funding comes from a combination of sources including highly developed countries, NGOs, IFAD, FAO and UNDP;
 - 12. *Considers* the creation of a board comprised of developed and developing countries to coordinate the work of various UN agencies and guided by the Brussels Development Programme;
- 13. Further considers that this board meets regularly with representatives of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund to coordinate work and that this board submit an annual report on the political, economic, social and ecological status of developing countries receiving aid;
- 14. *Strongly recommends* that developing countries receiving aid keep transparent their fiscal records pertaining to all aid received from the United Nations by any nation.

Final Vote: 26 in favor / 5 opposed / 13 abstentions

Abstaining: Chile, Colombia, Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Namibia, Panama, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Tanzania, United Kingdom, Zimbabwe