



American Model United Nations  
**Third Committee**

GA 3rd/I/9

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Right to Development

SUBMITTED TO: The Third Committee

SUBMITTED BY: United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Chile, Iceland,  
Kuwait, Norway, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Uganda

*The Third Committee*

*Acknowledging* the importance of maintaining each member state's national identity and sovereignty,

*Commending* all previous work done through this body and others to establish sustainable development as well as the ambitious goals set forth in agreements such as the Millennium Development Goals,

*Deeply concerned* by the reality that the global community is currently failing to meet the benchmarks of the MDGs,

*Realizing* the need for new approaches and means by which to achieve said goals and improve the standards of living for millions of people across the globe,

- 1           1. *Reaffirms* all previous actions of international organizations within and outside  
2 the United Nations' purview including NGOs and IGOs which are currently working  
3 towards the eradication of poverty and the improvement of conditions for development;  
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- 5           2. *Strongly suggests* the implementation of timelines in order to monitor progress  
6 towards regional, national, and subnational development goals and assure timely  
7 execution;  
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- 9           3. *Emphasizes* the diverse and ever changing needs of different regions and  
10 members states;  
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- 12          4. *Urges* member states to consider the following diagnostic model as a  
13 comprehensive guideline for successful sustainable development;  
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- 15          5. *Affirms* that the most basic needs such as food, clean water and shelter must  
16 first be addressed before pursuing any long or short term development goals;  
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- 18          6. *Calls upon* developed nations to fulfill their 0.7% development assistance as

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19 outlined by the Millennium Development Goals as well as all other existing commitments  
20 to the developing world;

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22 7. *Recommends* the consideration of aid in the term of resources as opposed to  
23 exclusively monetary funds understanding that resources can be more efficient,  
24 transparent, and easily tracked;

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26 8. *Encourages* developed nations to partner with lesser developed countries in  
27 order to increase developmental assistance on a bilateral basis while also providing  
28 technical assistance emphasizing the integration and development of infrastructure and  
29 other sustainable resources in conjunction with the diversification of the economy;

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31 9. *Solemnly affirms* that a certain degree of security and stability must first be  
32 present to create viable and sustainable development;

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34 10. *Endorses* the idea that this stability and security must pertain specifically to:

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36 (a) The establishment of effective and legitimate government which:

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38 (i) Effectively allocates funds and resources directed towards their  
39 nation;

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41 (ii) Does not partake in corrupt behavior as defined by existing NGOs  
42 and IGOs such as Amnesty International which deal with and attempt to quantify  
43 corruption;

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45 (iii) Enforces the rule of law across all aspects of society;

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47 (b).The establishment of effective security forces which:

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49 (i) Are held accountable by the sovereign government;

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51 (ii) Are provided adequate incentives to ensure allegiance to the rule of law  
52 and to the government they are held accountable to in lieu of regional militias and  
53 warlords;

54  
55 11. *Calls upon* member nations to reevaluate the current distribution of existing  
56 aid to prioritize the establishment of security and stability as defined above;

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58 12. *Urges* countries that have obtained relative domestic stability and security to  
59 pursue a two-pronged approach to development entailing;

60  
61 (a) Advancements in social development:

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63 (i) Beginning with a call upon member nations to reevaluate the  
64 effectiveness of and restructure existing bureaucracies created to enhance human

65 resources in developing nations, particularly those which fall under the purview of  
66 ECOSOC;

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68 (ii) And further suggesting a rearrangement of priorities and strategies to  
69 emphasize education and empowerment within the cultural context of each  
70 member state while recognizing the cultural differences within sub-regions;

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72 (iii) Provides for equal learning opportunities for all citizens regardless of  
73 race, gender, class or religious affiliations;

74  
75 (b) Advancement in economic development:

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77 (i) Beginning with a global resolve to focus long term economic  
78 development on sustainable foreign direct investment in lieu of unsustainable aid;

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80 (ii) Also promoting foreign direct investment to developing nations from  
81 regionally and culturally similar developed states whenever possible;

82  
83 (iii) Further concentrate on creating regional models for successful  
84 development within that region's specific cultural context;

85  
86 13. *Emphasizes* the importance of diversifying the economy in order to reduce  
87 dependence on a single industry or resource and avoid unfair terms of trade which can  
88 result in a negative net gain due to the added value of imported manufactured goods in  
89 comparison to exported raw materials;

90  
91 14. *Declares accordingly* that direct foreign investment as described in operative  
92 clause 11b(i-ii) must emphasize the influx of capital into developing countries which will  
93 create industries to diversify the economy;

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95 15. *Strongly urges* the implementation of vocational training programs on  
96 national and sub-national levels focusing on regionally specific skill sets based on  
97 available resources and industry;

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99 16. *Suggests* specific and intentional shaping of said vocational training programs  
100 in order to provide skill sets which will diversify the work force and, in turn, the  
101 economy;

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103 17. *Recommends* the use of micro-credit and micro-finance as a short-term  
104 practical means of combating poverty while allowing for growing financial independence  
105 to both individuals and regions by:

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107 (a) Promoting the increase of small business;

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109 (b) Aiding in the de-marginalization of women by:

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- 111 (i) Allowing them to perform a more prominent role in economic  
112 development;  
113  
114 (ii) Decompartmentalizing traditionally feminized occupations;  
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116 (c) Further diversifying the economy;  
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118 (d) Promoting the sharing of intellectual resources on a national and regional  
119 level;  
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121 18. *Urges* existing international and regional financial institutions, NGOs and  
122 IGOs to implement programs which would allow for the use of micro-credit and micro-  
123 finance;  
124  
125 19. *Suggests* that regional blocs create mutually beneficial cooperative agreements  
126 to facilitate acts of regional free trade and stimulate regional development through the  
127 gradual elimination of trade barriers such as:  
128 (a) Sanctions - economic restrictions imposed on a country with the intent of  
129 achieving desired policy goals;  
130 (b) Tariffs - high taxes on imported goods;  
131 (c) Embargos - restrictions on trade with another country;  
132 (d) Quotas - limitations on the amount of a particular product entering a country;  
133 (e) Branding - labeling complimentary imports with the intent of diminishing their  
134 selling capacity;  
135  
136 20. *Applauds* all current efforts while reminding member states that while  
137 daunting, the eradication of abject poverty is not an impossible goal and that the best  
138 means by which to form solutions towards obtaining this goal is with the constant input  
139 of those in need.

Passed, Yes: 35 / No: 26 / Abstain: 23