



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Are held accountable by the sovereign government;

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

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

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

(a) Advancements in social development:

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

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

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

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

(b) Advancement in economic development:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Promoting the increase of small business;

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

(i) Allowing them to perform a more prominent role in economic development;

(ii) Decompartmentalizing traditionally feminized occupations;

(c) Further diversifying the economy;

(d) Promoting the sharing of intellectual resources on a national and regional level;

18. *Urges* existing international and regional financial institutions, NGOs and IGOs to implement programs which would allow for the use of micro-credit and micro-finance;

19. *Suggests* that regional blocs create mutually beneficial cooperative agreements to facilitate acts of regional free trade and stimulate regional development through the gradual elimination of trade barriers such as:

(a) Sanctions - economic restrictions imposed on a country with the intent of achieving desired policy goals;

(b) Tariffs - high taxes on imported goods;

(c) Embargos - restrictions on trade with another country;

(d) Quotas - limitations on the amount of a particular product entering a country;

(e) Branding - labeling complimentary imports with the intent of diminishing their selling capacity;

20. *Applauds* all current efforts while reminding member states that while daunting, the eradication of abject poverty is not an impossible goal and that the best means by which to form solutions towards obtaining this goal is with the constant input of those in need.

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