



American Model United Nations

## Economic Commission for Africa

ECA/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Africa

SUBMITTED BY: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Saudi Arabia, Guinea-Bissau, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Uganda, Mozambique

*The Economic Commission for Africa*

1        *Recognizing* the United Nations Charter, and 2.1 outlining state sovereignty,  
2  
3        *Urges* African states to become more dependent on domestic resources,  
4  
5        *Considering* the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their vast coverage,  
6  
7        *Concerned* that the deadline of 2015 is vastly approaching as many countries still  
8 struggle to make progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals,  
9  
10       *Aware that* the MDGs call for all nations to:  
11       (1) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;  
12       (2) Achieve universal primary education;  
13       (3) Promote gender equality and empower women;  
14       (4) Reducing the child mortality rate;  
15       (5) Improve maternal health;  
16       (6) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases;  
17       (7) Ensure environmental sustainability;  
18       (8) Develop a global partnership for development;  
19  
20       *Advocating* therefore the achievement of MDGs,  
21  
22       *Recognizing* that African states burdened with debt will be unable to devote the  
23 resources necessary to development;  
24  
25       1. *Advocates* the use of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and regional  
26 relations to create long-term relationships to encourage development of stronger more  
27 self-sustained states:  
28       (a) Including but not limited to diversifying agricultural methods and achieving  
29 stable agricultural methods to help growth;

30 (b) Creating options for debt relief of African nations to provide further ability for  
31 the development of methods to enable the expansion of more effective management of  
32 resources;

33  
34 2. *Endorses* agricultural training to empower the state's human capital with the  
35 ability to implement a sustainable agricultural industry;

36  
37 3. *Further encourages* Group of 8 states to continue to pledge at least 0.7% of  
38 their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to impoverished states such as the African states;

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40 4. *Implores* developed states, who do not currently pledge 0.7% of their GDP, to  
41 fulfill their obligations to impoverished Member States;

42  
43 5. *Supports* the development of agriculture programs to assist states in developing  
44 new and higher yield crops and assist in making present crops more efficient;

45  
46 6. *Encourages* donor states concerned with accountability to donate aid through a  
47 joint committee comprised of the African Development Bank and Regional Economic  
48 Communities, with the specific focus of this resolution to be hunger relief:

49 (a) Submit Individualized State Agricultural Development Plans (ISADPs) to the  
50 Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and African Development Bank that will outline  
51 the following:

52 (i) How much money a state is requesting;

53 (ii) Who in each state will be held accountable and in charge of said allotted  
54 funds;

55 (iii) Where the funds will be distributed, which includes improving crop  
56 development, diversification, and sustainment, educating farmers and community  
57 members on efficient agricultural practices, choosing educators and methods of  
58 educating, deciding who will oversee the specified areas of progress, and  
59 improving irrigation systems to make land more sustainable;

60 (b) Hold themselves accountable for the use of funds received by preparing an  
61 ISADP;

62 (c) Present the ECA with progress reports through the African Peer Review  
63 Mechanism (APRM) which will be presented in 2012 and again in 2014 and will:

64 (i) Research country progress;

65 (ii) Provide statistical analysis and evidence that shows the progress of nations;

66  
67 7. *Urges* states to invest in and integrate telecommunications technology as a  
68 fundamental part of development assistance, and in the improvement of the international  
69 community's statistical gathering capacities;

70  
71 8. *Endorsing* the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) Heavily Indebted Poor  
72 Countries initiative as a feasible plan for debt relief to enable states to dedicate necessary  
73 resources towards development and allocation for efficient means of resolving further  
74 debt from accumulating.

Passed by consensus, with Ghana and Chad abstaining.