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- Anner	g Citolad Perspansives to Public Stadion	ECOSOC/I/4
	SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Poverty Eradication
	SUBMITTED TO:	The Economic and Social Council
	The Economic and Social (	Council,
1	Recalling resolution 67/224 by the General Assembly,	
2 3 4	Deeply concerned for the people living in poverty who struggle every day to meet their basic needs,	
5 6 7	Reaffirming the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their importance,	
8 9 10	Bearing in mind that the education of women can be crucial in the total eradication of poverty and accomplishing the MDGs,	
11 12 13	Further reaffirming the guidelines of the High Level Panel (HLP) for the approaching period of 2015-2030,  Taking into consideration that an important foundation for success in fighting poverty is reliable and factual information on the situation of countries and their populations,  Recognizing those United Nations institutions that can contribute to alleviating poverty such as the World Bank, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) among others,	
14 15 16		
17 18 19 20 21		
21 22 23 24 25	0 0	e unique identity and situation of every country aid programs to be developed and shaped in regard of on,
26 27 28	Acknowledging that specific rural communities,	c areas struggle with increased poverty specifically
29 30	1. Supports open dialogue be purpose of learning better methods	between developed and developing countries for the s to deal with rural poverty;
31 32 33 34 35	<b>4</b>	s subsidiary bodies and local non-governmental ber States in the accomplishment of the previously

3. Calls upon countries to establish or advance their own institutionalized poverty

committees for the function of gathering, confirming and validating information and statistics on the situation of the population in their country;		
4. <i>Approves</i> the current work of regional inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) and NGOs and recommends they collaborate in their efforts to develop rural areas;		
<ul><li>5. Expresses its hope that IGOs will work towards sustainable growth by:</li><li>(a) Providing financial aid that perpetuates economic growth but does not lead to permanent dependency;</li><li>(b) Shaping programs and aids with a long term goal of being independent of outside financial aid;</li></ul>		
6. Recognizes education is a crucial element for economic development and encourages Member States to focus on ensuring elementary students in rural areas to continue their education by providing:  (a) Benefits, as determined by the Member States for children attending school and those who maintain high grades;		
(b) Secondary education to continue their educational career after elementary		
school; (c) Supplemental school programs that continue training; (d) Continuing mechanization of rural areas;		
7. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to encourage its local government to invest in educational facilities and the training of teachers;		
8. <i>Urges</i> governments to establish scholarship institutions and schools in rural areas, especially in areas that are suffering extreme poverty;		
9. <i>Recognizes</i> the need of resources for building schools in areas that have previously been neglected from the distribution of monetary funds;		
10. <i>Endorses</i> local NGO's and ECOSOC subsidiary bodies, including UNDP, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to assist governments in the establishment of education system in rural areas;		
11. Encourages Member States to focus investments on rural areas through:  (a) The World Bank to provide loans to governments with complete plans on rural development;  (b) Micro-financing systems and multilateral-financing institutions;  (c) Micro-financing institutions providing loans to rural farmers and entrepreneurs, in order to establish needed businesses in rural areas;		
12. Draws the attention towards the integral role of technology in relation to economic development and long term sustainability by:  (a) Education focusing on the utilization of higher technology;  (b) Implementing technology through methods and programs that allow market		

accessibility for rural farmers;

13. Further encourages skills training and techniques for farmers and workers, with an emphasis towards training women in a formal economy, to maximize food production and increase accessibility of nutritious and sufficient food.