



American Model United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

ECA/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Post 2015 MDG Agenda

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

1 *Emphasizing* the need to recognize the transitioning demographics in relation to
2 population trends and projections, as well as our national, rural and urban development
3 strategies and policies,
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5 *Recognizing* the efforts of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) tackling the
6 issue of hunger, such as “Feed My Starving Children”,
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8 *Calling upon* the international community to renew its commitment to the Green
9 Climate Fund,
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11 *Celebrating* successful accomplishment in Millennium Development Goal
12 (MDG) 1, eradicating extreme poverty, of the MDGs,
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14 *Deeply concerned* that starvation is still a major obstacle to further economic and
15 social development of developing nations,
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17 *Recalling* Economic Commission for Africa resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013
18 and previous relevant resolutions,
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20 *Recognizing* that without a stable governmental mechanism for funneling
21 international private investment, funding fails to translate into public works,
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23 *Emphasizing* that the need for detailed regional programmatic guidelines on post
24 2015-MDGs is central to their future success and implementation in developing countries
25 on the African continent,
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27 *Noting* the fundamental need for interstate cooperation over established economic
28 goals, such as high agricultural gains to meet international food security standards, to
29 ensure universal application of the provisions of the post 2015-MDGs,
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31 *Reiterating* that recent gains in cooperative poverty reduction measures, through
32 the establishment of commodity exchange hubs, was achieved as a result of efforts made
33 by Benin and Ethiopia,
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35 *Noting* that the longevity of poverty reduction programs tailored to African
36 countries continue to be questioned, despite some existing success in small sectors of
37 national economies,

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39 *Emphasizing* the importance of scalable guidelines, based on detailed information
40 concerning regional and state-level demographics, the amount of revenue that can be
41 feasibly reallocated for public works projects, and its cultural context surrounding
42 potential public health based activities,

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44 *Recalling* the draft paper presented at the United Nations Conference on
45 Sustainable Development in 2012, in which sustainable development goals and focus
46 areas were created to set more achievable targets in poverty eradication, gender equality,
47 sustainable agriculture, and sustainable cities,

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49 *Considering* that existing benchmarks established for the post 2015-MDGs are
50 vague with regards to national development priorities when cooperating over issues like
51 childhood disability and education in remote areas,

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53 *Noting* that countries differ significantly in their achievement of the post 2015-
54 MDGs due to a host of intrastate factors,

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56 1. *Urges* all Governments to continue maintaining balanced economic efforts in
57 people-centered development, environmental sustainability, national resources
58 management, and disaster risk management for the purpose of supporting developing
59 countries;

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61 2. *Further reaffirms* this body's support of the implementation of the Financial
62 Action Task Force on Money Laundering's recommendations by all Member States;

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64 3. *Urges* the international community to focus on empowering women globally
65 by:

66 (a) Encouraging access to equal education and opportunities for men and women;
67 (b) Discussing additional facets pertaining to the issues of family planning and
68 contraception for men and women;

69 (c) Emphasizing the need to expand national laws on violence against women, as
70 well as enhancing the enforcement of existing statutes;

71 (d) Cooperating with Non Governmental Organizations involved in the issue,
72 such as World Health Organization (WHO), Silence, and United Nations Women;

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74 4. *Recommends* intergovernmental development organizations like United Nations
75 Children's Fund allocate more funds to providing immediate food aid;

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77 5. *Proposes* that primary schools gain priority in receiving said food aid, in order
78 to enhance primary school enrollment and reduce child hunger;

80 6. *Urges* Member States to create free meal plans in secondary education systems
81 to improve the primary-to-secondary school transition rate and to encourage students'
82 participation in academics;

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84 7. *Calls upon* the international community to reaffirm its commitment to the
85 Green Climate Fund;

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87 8. *Encourages* Member States to work in tandem with the United Nations
88 Environmental Program on reforestation and other environmental and biodiversity
89 protection initiatives;

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91 9. *Recommends* the creation of an independent agency within the United Nations
92 Environmental Program with the authority to incentivize energy-commodity
93 Multinational Corporations to contribute to and/or preserve the environmental health of
94 the host Member States;

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96 10. *Urges* the development of improved internet infrastructure throughout the
97 African continent by:

98 (a) Reducing barriers to the expansion of internet service providers with the
99 ultimate goal of creating universal access across Africa;

100 (b) Encouraging the international community to provide African states with
101 refurbished internet-capable devices;

102 (c) Working with NGOs like Internet.org to increase affordability and efficiency;

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104 11. *Proposes* the creation of an educational campaign to combat the lack of
105 awareness regarding practices that contribute to the spread of disease;

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107 12. *Recommends* the establishment of disease monitoring systems and related
108 information sharing mechanisms;

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110 13. *Encourages* greater participation of the African medical community in
111 international research projects of organizations like the WHO;

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113 14. *Further recommends* that the scientific communities of countries that are too
114 unstable for the presence of national laboratories cooperate with countries that do utilize
115 national laboratories;

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117 15. *Supports* the creation of a commission to work with the WHO's
118 "Immunization, Vaccines, and Biologicals" division with the goal of providing
119 vaccinations to African citizens;

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121 16. *Encourages* Member States to further collaborate with the commission for the
122 purpose of spreading awareness of the value of vaccines;

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124 17. *Urges* international organizations and medical NGOs to collaborate with

hospitals in Africa on proper protocol for neonatal care;

18. *Proposes* the creation of a commission under the oversight of the Regulation and Trade division of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) with the express goal of advancing the possibility of the creation of an intra-African free trade agreement;

19. *Calls upon* Member States to politically pressure developed countries to uphold their commitment to foreign aid as outlined in the original Millennium Development Goals Declaration;

20. *Recommends* the creation of a sub-committee under the Social Development division of the ECA with the explicit goal of coordinating between member states and NGOs on issues like education provision and elimination of hunger;

21. *Emphasizes* the need to work with the Raspberry Pi Foundation to provide more affordable access to computer technology with the goal of improving technological literacy;

22. *Urges* Member States to adhere strictly to the provisions of the 2013 draft report of the Secretary-General's High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and to take effective measures to increase after-school programs through the implementation of new universal primary education standards, the implementation of community-based gender equality seminars, and the education of local farmers on crop rotation and proper fertilizer use;

23. *Calls upon* developing countries to assess their existing governmental methods realistically on the basis of child mortality, primary school attendance records, and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs good governance standards and to communicate those needs to the United Nations Development Board in order to ensure compliance with ascribed development goals;

24. *Notes* the concern expressed by the African Union High Level Committee on a Common African Position on the post-2015 development agenda in its 2013 report regarding the failure of governmental accountability and transparency with regards to public revenue going towards social works programs like public vaccination clinics or environmental sustainability workshops;

25. *Urges* all Member States to strongly oppose the co-optation of non-governmental organization funding intended for the 2015-Millennium Development Goals;

26. *Commends* the United Nations Development Board for its efforts in monitoring the implementation of the relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, and in particular for:

(a) Inviting Member States concerned about meeting development goals to voice

170 said concerns in forums like the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable
171 Development (Rio+20),
172 (b) Arranging a series of informal panels during the 2014 Open Working Group
173 on International Development with the main states that are off-track on meeting the
174 MDGs by 2015;

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176 27. *Requests* the United Nations Development Board continue its efforts to
177 monitor the implementation of the relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions in
178 full compliance with the 2014 Report of the Independent Expert Advisory Group on the
179 Data Revolution for Sustainable Development.

Passed, Yes: 21 / No: 1 / Abstain: 5