

American Model United Nations General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

GA Plen/II/14

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Outcome document of the Special Event to follow-up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent) The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent), Observing that the overall intention of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce a set of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs)

1 *Observing* that the overall intention of the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs) is to reduce global poverty 2 and establish a more improved and sustainable standard of living for all people,

Emphasizing the importance of a cohesive plan for implementation, review, and follow up for the fulfillment of SGDs,

5 Understanding that many countries have not yet fulfilled their official development assistance commitments 6 per the Monterrey Consensus,

Noting that effective debt relief programs are essential to the economic development of many countries with
 significant debt burdens,

9 Affirming the importance of the cooperation and participation of non-governmental actors in the progression 10 towards obtaining these goals,

Noting that some intergovernmental financial institutions should implement fair and effective programs for economic development and poverty reduction,

13 Understanding that widespread food insecurity and public health crises are major impediments to develop-14 ment,

15 *Recalling* the importance of environmental sustainability in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 16 particularly in regards to reducing biodiversity loss,

17 *Recognizing* the rapid deforestation of the planet and its negative effects on air quality, eco-tourism and 18 environmental security as a whole,

Having considered the need for regional specificity and context in determining the interests and capacities of countries pursuing sustainable forms of development,

21 *Recognising* that full support and cooperation is needed in order to make both sets of goals successes,

1. Urges all developed countries already committed to achieving 0.7 % of gross national income in official development assistance per the Monterrey Consensus to create feasible timetables and fiscal strategies for the eventual allocation of those funds;

25 2. *Recommends* public-private partnerships on the national level that allow developed countries struggling 26 with raising the necessary public funds for such commitments to collect funds from private sources through a program 27 in which private sources are given financial incentives in return for matching public funds for official development 28 assistance;

3. *Calls* for a triannual conference of the United Nations to focus specifically on financing for development assistance and place diplomatic emphasis on the importance of meeting assistance commitments;

4. *Encourages* the Heavily-Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative to emphasize the conditionality of debt relief payments on feasible poverty-reduction strategies that demonstrate financial efficiency, progress toward poverty reduction, and the reduction of corruption in national fiscal processes;

5. *Calls* for Member States to organize coherent policy frameworks through respective regional bodies to set multilateral benchmarks and standards and formulate national poverty reduction strategies suited to the conditions of each country; 6. *Requests* greater involvement of Bretton Woods international financial institutions in policy matters pertaining to poverty reduction in developing countries, particularly by:

(a) Encouraging countries to enforce the property rights of individual citizens who have purchased
 their own land in accordance with the laws of Member States;

(b) Urging local government agencies in developing countries to collaborate with community-based
 organizations and intergovernmental financial institutions to organize villages or towns within a close geographic
 proximity to construct community centers that establish local programs for microfinance specifically targeted toward
 local farmers and women;

7. *Recommends* an enhanced global food security fund, administered by the United Nations Food Programme into which developed countries are encouraged to deposit at least the equivalent of 0.05% of their total foreign aid budget to be distributed to countries that meet international criteria for the purpose of constructing national implementation plans and nutrition strategies and developing and promoting technologies that increase agricultural productivity;

50 8. Urges countries facing major public health challenges to engage in public-private partnerships with phar-51 maceutical companies and nongovernmental organizations to secure sufficient and affordable supplies of medication 52 for effective treatment for significant diseases, including malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis;

9. Additionally urges the use of environmentally sustainable practices, with particular emphasis on marine resources such as fishing, coral reef protection, and commercial fish stocks, and the effects their trade have had on global markets;

10. *Encourages* Member States with the available resources to concentrate on reforestation efforts and environmental conservation in areas facing significant damage;

11. *Proclaims* that SGD follow-ups shall be increased in frequency from annually to semiannually until all goals have been met;

12. *Designates* the added follow up committee for addressing ways to improve the bottom 5 percent of countries in rate of progress with the intention of increasing growth;

62 13. Authorizes the creation of a committee composed of experts recommended by Member States from a 63 wide range of fields relating to failed Millennium Development Goals topic area, in the event when a Member State's 64 progress toward a goal has decreased in pace:

(a) This committee would also be responsible for coordinating the efforts and resources of different
 United Nations/ nongovernmental/ business/government groups to best achieve the goals set for specific States;

67 14. Further authorizes this committee to be dissolved immediately after progress has returned;

15. *Recommends* the creation of Regional Development Communities to better tailor the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals to the unique circumstances in each Member State:

(a) These regional bodies will suggest indicators for SDG progress to be referred for approval by the
 General Assembly;

16. *Further recommends* creating a Regional Progress index to monitor implementation of the SDGs and that:

(a) Each regional development committee will conduct research and documentation on the starting,
 current, and pace of progression towards achieving the SDGs;

(b) Each regional development committee will conduct research and documentation on the starting,
 current, and pace of progression towards achieving the SDGs;

(c) There will be a baseline for every region based on economic status, concurrent with that region.
 The regional reporting and contribution from each region will be accurate and encompassing, allowing for the progress
 to be easily understood;

(d) This information will be compiled and presented in an widely accessible document accompanied
 by an easily understood graphic;

- (e) Regional development committees will review attempts to achieve past goals and to develop some
 regional "best practices" for achieving optimal progress;
 - (f) The Regional Progress index will be conducted every 5 years for the next 15 years.

Passed, Yes: 55 / No: 13 / Abstain: 28

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