



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/I/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Industrial development cooperation

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

1 *Convinced* that when developing economies are bolstered the economies of all states across the world prosper,

2 *Emphasizing* the need for further partnerships between states to ensure accountability for the development
3 process for host states,

4 *Noting with zeal* the rapidly progressing effects of climate change and the need for proactive action,

5 *Acknowledging* the steps that Member States are taking to increase use of sustainable energy,

6 *Affirming* Member States' commitment to the actions of the United Nations Industrial Development Orga-
7 nization (UNIDO) and applauds the success of past technological and resource collaboration,

8 *Further acknowledging* the need to assist middle-income states whose needs are not addressed due to recent
9 yet insufficient industrialization,

10 1. *Encourages* states defined by the World Economic Situation and Prospects (WESP) as developed
11 economies to:

12 (a) Work with willing recipient states defined by the WESP as developing economies to determine
13 their most critical industrial needs and how to address them;

14 (b) Engage in foreign direct investments with said states by investing resources at the donor state's
15 discretion including but not limited to;

16 (i) Industrial technology;

17 (ii) Capital, and;

18 (iii) Intellectual property;

19 (c) Participate in region-to-region fund creations that will;

20 (i) Consist of a pool of loans from willing donor states within a given region of the world to be
21 distributed to several willing recipient states within a separate region of the world;

22 (ii) Have its funds collected, managed and allocated by an independent third party to be selected
23 by the United Nations General Assembly's UNIDO, namely the Industrial Development Board;

24 (d) Negotiate a mutually beneficial and agreed upon return on investment for the donor that also
25 prevents exploitation by the donor state as specified in operative clause 4, such as;

26 (i) For capital investments, a return of the payment after a set time period that is subsidized to the
27 inflation rate of the loaned currency plus a small premium to be no greater than .25%;

28 (ii) For technological and intellectual property investments, an agreement between the states to
29 collaborate on researching the resource in its condition to improve its overall effectiveness;

30 (iii) For all investments, not exclusively devoting them to natural resource extraction from the
31 recipient country to prevent manipulation of the recipient state;

32 2. *Recommends* to the United Nations General Assembly that the Industrial Development Board of UNIDO
33 appoints a third party Foreign Direct Investment expert moderator in order to:

34 (a) Achieve a fair and fully voluntary agreement by all parties involved in the terms of investmen-
35 twich may include, but are not limited to;

36 (i) The duration of the investment;
37 (ii) The size of the investment, and;
38 (iii) The sector to which the investment pertains;
39 (b) Transcribe the agreement in full in a contract between the two states: the donor and recipient
40 states;

41 3. *Calls upon* the recipient state to ensure any loans, especially those of capital, are handled properly by
42 the government of the recipient state by:

43 (a) Assembling an initial report agreed to by the donor state that details;
44 (i) How the recipient state intends to use the resource to be received;
45 (ii) Any additional expenses that may be incurred during said usage, and;
46 (iii) Any other information regarding the use of the loan in the given context;
47 (b) Releasing additional quarterly reports indicating the progress made on the plan set out in the
48 initial report;

49 (c) Allowing the impartial Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against
50 Corruption (UNCAC) to verify the contents of the recipient state's reports by independently assessing the status of
51 the loan project and determining if the report is accurate and;
52 (i) If the report is accurate, implementation would continue normally;
53 (ii) If there is a clear mismanagement of resources by the recipient state such as embezzling, those
54 responsible will not be permitted to receive loans for five years;

55 4. *Requests* the donor state submit any foreign direct investments and returns thereof to the International
56 Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) to be audited and reviewed to ensure:

57 (a) Donor states will not impose economic imperialism or unfairly manipulate recipient states based
58 on their loans;

59 (b) Donor states are only receiving returns that were agreed upon in the initial contract between
60 the states and any other mutually agreed upon contract thereafter and;

61 (c) Agreement on any contract with donor states is independent of outstanding loans and based on
62 the full mutual understanding of the contract;

63 5. *Affirms* the effectiveness of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) wherein the governments of developed
64 states offer contracts or subsidization to private corporations to:

65 (a) Provide resources to developing states to advance technologies such as;
66 (i) Green industrial technology;
67 (ii) Renewable energy generation, and;
68 (iii) Sustainable infrastructure;

69 (b) Open source their relevant intellectual property to the developing state with the understanding
70 that it would not be disclosed, used or distributed by the recipient state outside of the explicit terms;

71 (c) Conduct research and prototyping in the field of low-cost sustainable industrial technology and
72 renewable energy implementation;

73 (d) Keep the public interest of both states in mind to prevent the privatization of infrastructure;

74 6. *Encourages* further implementation and use of the United Nations Programme for Country Partnership
75 (PCP), a custom-built partnership wherein each PCP beneficiary state maintains ownership of the development
76 process by defining its needs and required support and finally ensuring the success of its delivery by:

77 (a) Allowing willing states, especially middle income states, to opt in on a voluntary basis;

78 (b) Recognizing cultural differences between partner states and incorporating them into any educa-
79 tional programs provided;

80 (c) Advancing a long term plan for the partnerships to continue after initial programs are established;

81 7. *Promotes* the establishment of sustainable energy sources throughout all statesby:

82 (a) Defining green or renewable energy as a source of energy for a statethat creates no permanent
83 or long-termdamage to the state's environment;

84 (b) Applying this definition on a case by case basis for states based on conditions including but not
85 limited to;

86 (i) The energy needs of each state;

87 (ii) The existing pollution within that state, and;

88 (iii) How established their pre-existing energy grid is;

89 (c) Placing the INTOSAI in charge of auditing the recipient state to ensure the resources loaned
90 were used in green industrialization as defined above;

91 (d) Acknowledging that Member States that fail to pass the audit will have their loans for the
92 remainder of the fiscal year withdrawn;

93 (e) Endorsing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by UNIDO when offering
94 development assistance to MemberStates, specifically in regards to;

95 (i) Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning for all;

96 (ii) Ensuring access to affordable, sustainableand reliable energy for all, and;

97 (iii) Promoting sustained inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent
98 work for all.

Passed, Yes: 82 / No: 10 / Abstain: 2