



*American Model United Nations*  
**Economic and Social Commission for Asia and  
the Pacific**

ESCAP/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia  
and the Pacific

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

1 *Recognizing* the existence of the Association of Southeast Nations disaster management programmes,

2 *Conscious* of the interconnectivity of the greater Asian and Pacific region,

3 *Recommends* further discussion on the issues of Natural Disasters and continued efforts to strengthen re-  
4 silience in the Asian and Pacific region,

5 *Referencing* the Association of Southeast Nation's ACE Programme, the Emergency Response and Assess-  
6 ment Team (ERAT), the Standby Arrangement, the Disaster Emergency Logistics System, the Emergency Response  
7 Operation, the Regional Disaster Emergency Exercises, and the Web-Based Crisis Information Management,

8 *Emphasizing* that this resolution is nonbinding as a continuation and implementation of the Sendai Frame-  
9 work aimed at prevention and natural disaster resilience,

10 1. *Suggests the creation* of the Disaster Resilience Initiative (hereafter DRI) Database;

11 2. *Encourages* research into past disasters, research into disaster modeling, and data collection infrastructures  
12 that will allow for a more useful body of data:

13 (a) Notes the need to collect long term aggregations of data for all Asia and the Pacific region  
14 including;

15 (i) The types of disasters that occur in any given region;

16 (ii) The frequency of each type of disaster;

17 3. *Encourages* the use statistical models to extrapolate the expected data of future disasters and use weighted  
18 evaluations to categorize each region;

19 4. *Defines* humanitarian aid as state need based rather than Non Governmental Organization dictated and  
20 recommends that evaluations given by the United Nations to the states be followed to allow effective distribution of  
21 resources:

22 (a) Defines humanitarian aid as state need based rather than NGO dictated and recommends that  
23 evaluations given to states must be followed to allow effective distribution of resources;

24 5. *Stresses* the need of Representatives to update existing infrastructure and create new structures that can  
25 withstand natural disasters;

26 6. *Highlights* the necessity for recognition of key transportation hubs and transportation routes and areas  
27 with high population density which are critical to the economic and social stability of a region by:

28 (a) Understanding the location of these transportation routes, modifications will be made to guar-  
29 antee that these routes can weather a natural disaster, and be reestablished in working order in the case of a natural  
30 disaster;

31 (b) Recognizing the importance of these high population centers, efforts will be made to guarantee  
32 their viability and durability in the case of a natural disaster;

33 7. *Notes* that natural disasters are inevitable, ESCAP suggests that member states should consider aid and  
34 prioritize specific structures where reconstruction is concerned;

35 8. *Strongly suggests* that the Representatives follow standards when considering foreign aid during the  
36 rebuilding process following a natural disaster:

37 (a) Regarding this aid, member states recognize the importance of the management of this aid,  
38 specifically to avoid dependency on foreign nations during and following the rebuilding process;

39 (b) Encourages that member states invest and maintain up to date weather technology to give more  
40 accurate forecasts and predictions to ensure that member states are as prepared as possible for natural disasters;

41 9. *Acknowledges* the importance of interstate infrastructure projects and recommends the examination  
42 of past successful infrastructure projects in order to incorporate projects into new infrastructure projects being  
43 undertaken:

44 (a) Acknowledging the destructive power of interregional disasters, special attention will be paid by  
45 the member states to multi-state infrastructure projects, and their role in disaster response.

Passed by consensus, with 1 abstentions