



American Model United Nations
**Economic Commission for Latin America and the
Caribbean**

ECLAC/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The inefficiency of inequality

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

1 *Guided by The Inefficiency of Inequality (2018),*

2 *Believing* that social gaps are a result of a diverse range of factors including, but not limited to, local and
3 global economics, infrastructure, geography and cultural relations,

4 *Recalling* the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environ-
5 mental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escaz) which emphasizes the right of every person to a healthy
6 environment,

7 *Recognizing* and respecting the independence and sovereignty of Member States in the Global South,

8 *Aware of* the fact that the current austerity measures and neocolonialism have produced negative effects on
9 the economies in the Global South,

10 *Concerned* that the Latin American and Caribbean region are among the most unequal countries in the
11 world with a GINI coefficient of the Latin America and Caribbean region averaging at .5,

12 *Fully believing* that more prudent foreign direct investment could directly tackle inequality in the region,

13 *Reaffirming* that education can provide a path to minimize inequality by increasing professional opportunities
14 within a country, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goals 4 Quality Education,

15 *Noting the concern* over the disparities within Latin America and the Caribbean within the healthcare
16 system,

17 *Recognizing* disparities of economic and infrastructural recovery following natural disasters. global economic
18 downturns, including but not limited to: COVID19, extreme weather events, and the worsening effects of global
19 warming,

20 *Acknowledging* internal disparities within Latin American and Caribbean countries, including but not limited
21 to:

22 1. Income inequalities between different groups and communities, varying by,

23 (a) Gender,

24 (b) Race and Ethnicity,

25 (c) Religion,

26 (d) Economic Status,

27 (e) Geographical Location and Regions,

28 2. Lack of resources that have hindered lower socioeconomic communities' access to sustainable
29 internal infrastructure,

30 *Emphasizing* the internal disparities experienced by Indigenous communities and those native to the lands
31 of Latin American and Caribbean countries,

32 *Desiring* developed countries, both within and outside of the Latin American and Caribbean regions, to
33 participate in open and equitable trade partnerships with developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean,

34 *Reaffirming* the stated objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) pertaining to this body,

35 *Seeking* to alleviate some of the many social inequalities affecting Latin America and the Caribbean,
36 1. *Encourages* efforts to minimize inequality in education such as:

- 37 (a) Increased access to public primary and secondary education to increase literacy and numeracy;
- 38 (b) Investments in educational technologies to promote quality learning in the classrooms of Latin
39 America and the Caribbean;
- 40 (c) The creation of trade and professional programs in higher education to prepare individuals with
41 technical and vocational skills required for the workforce;
- 42 (d) Increasing the supply of qualified teachers through international cooperation for specialized
43 training;
- 44 (e) Providing full efforts to improve education for lower-income and indigenous communities;

45 2. *Emphasizes* the need for reductions in gender inequalities by:

- 46 (a) Ensuring that women have equal access to education in the regions of the Global South;
- 47 (b) Urging Member States to enforce protections against violence against women;
- 48 (i) Through the adoption and enforcement of international agreements like Convention on the Elim-
49 ination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW);
- 50 (ii) By collaborating towards internal legislation that protects the rights of women;
- 51 (iii) Through the collaboration of the government and citizens on social awareness programs and
52 advocacy;
- 53 (c) Emphasizing that women and children should have the same opportunity to access healthcare;
- 54 (d) Promoting women in positions of power;
- 55 (e) Reiterating goal five of the SDG to tackle gender income inequality;

56 3. *Further emphasizes* the economic impact of historical and ongoing discrimination on racial and ethnic
57 lines by promoting:

- 58 (a) Domestic policies to combat income inequalities;
- 59 (b) Recommendations that Member States submit regular reports on domestic policy changes to dis-
60 mantling racial and ethnic boundaries to socio-economic mobility in order to promote transparency and a coincidence
61 of goals;
- 62 (c) Multilateral efforts through cooperation and financial markets among countries of Latin America
63 and the Caribbean to combat income inequalities;
- 64 (d) The increase of access to international financial markets in order to promote economic opportu-
65 nities for all countries of Latin America and the Caribbean specifically for the benefit of historically disadvantaged
66 groups;
- 67 (e) The acknowledgement of the existing disparities of political representation and disenfranchise-
68 ment within the populations of people of varying ethnic backgrounds with the hope of achieving proportional political
69 representation;

70 4. *Recommends* the following to decrease global inequality in healthcare, especially during times of global
71 medical crises such as COVID-19:

- 72 (a) Encouraging fair distribution of medical supplies such as vaccines, medicines and medical tech-
73 nology to Global South countries from Global North countries as well as resource-sharing among Latin American
74 and Caribbean countries;
- 75 (b) Emphasizing the need for Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Global North Member
76 States to provide medical supplies and professionals;
- 77 (i) By utilizing monetary funds from Global North Member States;

78 A. While ensuring all the Latin American and Caribbean Member States are able to maintain full
79 sovereignty and thus have the ability to make decisions on accepting aid on a case-by-case basis
80 based on what is readily available;

81 B. Without political interference;

82 (c) Providing aid from NGOs and other willing parties to increase healthcare access to rural popu-
83 lations;

84 5. *Invites* Member States to discuss changes to the International Monetary Fund that would allow for more
85 equitable distribution of funds with fairness at its core;

86 6. *Urges* the continuation of relationships between the Global North and South with recognition of limits of
87 direct investment and working towards more equitable economic ties that aim to:

88 (a) Encourage investments through governmental bodies;

89 (b) Emphasize that investments should not be focused solely on profit;

90 7. *Strongly encourages* any and all entities to recognize unionization as a right not to be infringed;

91 8. *Looks poorly upon* attempts by governmental and nongovernmental organizations to subvert fair compen-
92 sation for labor;

93 9. *Calls for* the enforcement of workplace safety regulations by all Member States;

94 10. *Affirms* the importance of providing adequate and sustainable infrastructure for purposes of trade and
95 general prosperity in an equitable manner such as: constructing efficient transportation; increasing access to internet
96 and electricity; developing apt housing;

97 11. *Promotes* a trade market that is truly open and free to all countries;

98 12. *Discourages* unwarranted embargos on states based on political or economic differences;

99 13. *Creates* mechanisms for countries to bring up grievances against international companies violating labor
100 laws and regulations through third party entities that would monitor and inspect working conditions at international
101 companies operating within ECLAC's jurisdiction;

102 14. *Suggests* conducting expert reports on vital areas in developing countries' infrastructure to be addressed;

103 15. *Supports* the fight against corruption by promoting transparency within governments to decrease dis-
104 paraging trends in migration.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions