

FORUM: ECOSOC

QUESTION OF: Eradicating poverty and hunger

1. *Asks* that countries create laws to abolish child labour and to mandate the attendance at school of children until at least 16 years of age by calling upon organization(s) to collaborate with schools in isolated rural areas which would ensure that the children's education would be beneficial in the long term, to provide near term incentives by:

- a) To provide to the family of students a ration of crops/grain/seed (depending on the region and circumstances) in proportion to the number of days of school they attend which would be at a rate roughly equivalent to the wage a child would earn if sent to work instead of school,
- b) Distributing a daily, nutritious breakfast for the attending children,
- c) Allowing access, when possible, to a well of clean water for the attendees and their families;

2. *Recommends* that the money sent to poor countries should not be administrated by the local government but by an independent body :

- a) The independent organization, the International Sustaining Fund (ISF), would be composed by advisers from the country that is receiving the money but supervised by a board composed of representatives of the financing countries.
- b) The government of any countries should not be involved in this micro-credit and advisement service but should work on decreasing the amount of bureaucracy and corruption that would threaten the path to stability and development;

3. *Proposes* that local governments and the UN should provide grants and low interest loans to companies who create employment in rural areas so that the companies will be given further grants if they provide training for the employees with a low level of education, and further encourages that these initiating grants would be distributed to local companies to support the economical solidarity of the country,

4. *Suggests* to create a global common agricultural policy, inspired by the European CAP (common agricultural policy), in order to ensure price stability and a more equal repartition of food around the world which would be :

- a) Locally based
- b) Supported by an education for better eating habits

5. *Reminds* the importance of the member nations sticking together to the Millennium Development Goals so that economic efforts and considerations remain to be made to help LEDCs and most of all the populations which are our priority by:

- a) encouragement to emphasize debt cancellations or reductions for countries being on the Multidimensional Poverty Index's list,
- b) a request for a conscious and more effective control on the foreign firms' implementation exploiting the populations with very low salaries;

6. *Urges* the development of low income housing in urban areas as it would provide more employment in urban areas as well as providing low income workers who are trying to become

more financially independent with means to do so and fighting against homelessness, where this housing would be available:

- a) for minimum wage employees
- b) where the price would be determined by their salary so that:
 - I) these people would still have enough money to purchase necessities
 - II) they are required to invest in housing

7. *Encourages* the reviewing money distribution in each receiving region to determine the form of aid given therefore by recommending micro-financing to develop local projects rather than large-scaled financing such that micro-financing that provides :

- a)reliable repayments
- b)reliable results since micro-financing has less risk of corruption pertaining use of money than large-scale financing

8. *Further proposes* to revise the distribution of social funds to LEDCs based on regional needs according to the results of recent UN reports comparing improvements in Asian countries to sub-Saharan countries and to accomplish such ;

- a)recommend the reviewing of regional needs in each country to properly distribute aid
- b)encourages progressive retreating of aid in improving countries based on their rate of improvement, such that improvement in percentage of extreme poverty
- c)further recommends launching of studies of aid effectiveness in each region;

9. *Requests* the Developed Countries to respect the 0.7 % of the GDP International Aid Target amount, and not only 0,3 % as seen in practice, with added sanctions, that are significantly higher than original fine proposed, against countries who do not respect this clause,

10. *Demands* the accessibility to birth control in order to :

- a) fight against overpopulation
- b) support women's rights

11. *Suggests* the launching of research on aid effectiveness, which would take the form of annual reports stating the amount of aid given to each country, the use and noticeable improvement, these reports will then be used to lower or increase the aid amount by:

- a) assuring that money is going to a local level and not being hijacked by the government or a group of local elites,
- b) ensuring that no countries will be patronized and that developing countries should remain autonomous, although there should be some form of international control at a local level;