United Nations Development Programme

Sponsors: Angola, France, Slovakia, Mexico, United States Of America, Malawi, Germany, Colombia, Iran, Indonesia, Venezuela, Antigua And Barbuda, and Cuba

Signatories: Haiti, United Kingdom, China, Sweden, Austria, India, Senegal, Republic of Korea, Germany, New Zealand, and Netherlands

Topic: New Partnership for Africa’s Development

The United Nations Development Programme,

*Alarmed by* the poverty rate in Africa,

*Deeply disturbed by* the fact that the military spending is much larger than the money being spent on African Development,

*Deeply regretting* the lack of peace, education and health in African countries,

*Noting* well-developed countries are not helping the less developed countries in Africa to the best of their abilities,

*Desiring* more advertisement globally of the New Partnership of Africa’s Development,

*Deeply concerned* about the vital need for development in Africa,

*Desiring* more dialogue and collaboration on this issue,

*Emphasizing* that more education will help the community to learn how to work towards specific development issues, like health and sanitation,

*Recognizing* that trade partnerships between developed and developing countries could help provide developing countries with access to markets and new development projects take off,

1. *Suggests* creating peace talks;
2. *Recommends* that developed countries donate resources, including money and people, such as doctors, to countries that need development support;
3. *Urges* the elimination of debt in developing nations by repaying in natural resources;
4. *Encourages* countries to secure their infrastructure by adding security groups to war-infested cities;
5. *Recommends* using Africa’s oil to power machines, then later using more eco-friendly power sources, such as hydroelectric and solar energy;
6. *Considers* purifying water used for hydroelectric power to quench the thirst of the African people;

7. *Emphasizes* that peace comes before education because of the fact that people cannot get an education in a time of war and conflict;

8. *Calls upon* African countries to have the same currency so that it will open more trade opportunities across the continent.
The United Nations Development Programme

Sponsors: Mexico, France, Angola, United States of America, Indonesia, Colombia, Senegal, Cuba, Tanzania, China, Germany, Iran, Austria, Republic of Korea, Turkey, Norway, Haiti, and Venezuela

Signatories: Sweden, Netherlands, Venezuela, Germany, United Kingdom, Malawi, India, New Zealand, and Slovakia

Topic: Creative Poverty Reduction Programs that Include the Poor as Active Agents of Change

The United Nations Development Programme,

Alarmed that 900 million people live in extreme poverty, face inadequate sanitation, food shortages, and severe housing problems,

Noting with deep concern that 640 million people live with inadequate shelter,

Noting with regret the millions of deaths caused by extreme poverty,

Fully alarmed by many people’s lack of necessary resources and money,

Encourages nations to accommodate the impoverished,

Proclaims that the impoverished should be educated before receiving microloans in order to fund small businesses,

Believes we should set aside land for agriculture crops,

Deeply disturbed that most countries spend more money on privileges rather than basic needs,

Having studied the organization MAD (Make A Difference), we found out that MAD teaches all ages for free,

Bearing in mind that we can’t completely stop poverty but decrease it drastically,

Further resolves that the impoverished should be supported until they are self sufficient,

1. Endorses giving land grants to farmers and poor families so they can pay off debt with crops;

2. Further invites countries to teach agricultural and basic needs classes such as cooking, clothes making, etc;

3. Recommends that developed countries send medical help to help less developed countries, such as giving free vaccines and malaria nets to lower the epidemic chance;

4. Encourages that we build houses for the homeless and poor.

5. Supports providing houses, including temporary houses to accommodate the impoverished;
6. Emphasizes developing infrastructure, including building roads and providing electricity in impoverished communities;

7. Approves foreign investment to create jobs;

8. Endorses giving cheaper seeds and gardening tools;

9. Authorizes using natural pesticides to have more crops to sell;

10. Supports producing genetically modified seeds that are easier to grow and require less maintenance;

11. Highly recommends that the United Nations support “epicenter communities” that would provide wells, food banks, a credit union, a health center, a library, a community meeting hall, and a school to the people living there

12. Recommends that we reduce war funds to increase the availability of funds to ensure all children go to school;

13. Further recommends that supporting large companies that provide jobs and are environmentally friendly is good for the future of mankind;