Resolution GA/3/ 2.1

**Economic and Financial Committee of the General Assembly**

**Co-sponsors:** Italy, Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Mexico, Saint Lucia, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Bosnia Herzegovina, Slovakia, Moldova, China, Japan, Congo, Bangladesh, Egypt, Israel, China, Syria, Mozambique, South Africa, India, Senegal, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Saudi Arabia, Kyrgyz, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Belarus

**Topic:** Eradication of Poverty

The General Assembly Third Committee, expressing its satisfaction towards the UN adopted 1995 Copenhagen Declaration and the 2016-2030 sustainable development goals;

Taking into account the efforts of private schools to support school in developing countries,

Fully aware that many adults in developing countries are illiterate,

Recognizing the lack of public and personal transportation in developing countries,

Having examined the lack of developed communication systems in developing countries,

Fully believing in the power of gender equality in all countries,

Emphasizing the importance of education of women and diversities in school systems,

Having studied that a country’s GDP is directly linked with the poverty line,

Having considered that agriculture can provide new jobs,

Observing that people in poverty lack basic necessities,

Noting with deep concern the lack of functional and well-maintained infrastructure in developing countries,

Expressing its satisfying for supporting kids in need,

Bearing in mind that many countries are unable to escape poverty,

Keeping in mind the lack of access to clean water,

Noting with regret that people in poverty cannot afford or do not have access to health care,
Noting with deep concern the street violence in Kosovo and many other countries,

1. Recommends that private schools create programs for older students to teach younger students from school that lack the materials for quality education;
2. Draws the attention to developing quality education in schools for adults;
3. Considers expanding access to public and personal transportation mediums through investments from NGOs;
4. Trusts that developing countries will invest in improving quality of communication system;
5. Calls upon education systems to incorporate ideas of gender equality into the curriculum;
6. Further recommends school systems to enroll girls into schools;
7. Encourages countries to support large corporations in order to improve economic growth;
8. Expresses its hope to support agriculture in developing countries;
9. Calls upon countries to create NGO’s to provide basic necessities;
10. Request countries to invest in more stable in infrastructure;
11. Further recommends children to be educated and supported in developing countries;
12. Emphasizes the need to improve the economies in developing countries;
13. Strongly supports the access to clean water by the production of wells;
14. Endorses standard health care and proper vaccines; and,
15. Recommends countries use the lily pad strategy to stop conflict in all countries.

Speakers

Moldova
Congo
Israel