



UNDP Resolution 1.1

Committee: United Nations Developmental Programme (UNDP),
Co-Sponsors: Argentina, Rwanda, United States of America,
United Kingdom, Honduras, Bangladesh, Australia, Thailand,
France, Antigua, Canada, Vietnam, Colombia, Azerbaijan, Iran,
Egypt, Swiss Confederation, People's Republic of China, Ethiopia,
Japan, India, Ecuador, United Arab Emirates;

Topic: Eradication of Poverty

The General Assembly, affirming that poverty is defined as the socio-economic situation where a population cannot access the resources to satisfy their basic physical and psychological needs that afford them a suitable standard and quality of life,

Deeply concerned that billions of people live in poverty and hunger around the world,
Bearing in mind that today, people enjoy higher standards of health, wealth and education than ever before,

Deeply convinced that poverty is an extensive and unfinished program, that inequality is growing in many countries,

Fully alarmed that the eco-systems on our planet are under so much pressure,
Convinced that economic development is important, but not at the expense of social and environmental considerations,

Emphasizing that the new generation must be able to enjoy our planet's natural resources in a way that is good for all,

Fully believing that capitalism has brought the current precarious world-wide social and economic frame work and has also contributed to widespread poverty,

Recognizing that the capitalist consumer-driven system in which we live today is based on financial gain, mass production, the accumulation of goods, self interest and the belief that happiness is found through materialism,

1. Encourages each member state to work to eradicate of poverty by working together to change the current economic system, inviting the developed countries to help the ones in its way;
2. Requests the government of each member state to incorporate a quality educational system, accessible to all people, based on the Montessori philosophy and values, which will prepare the people in its own environment and bring opportunities of multidisciplinary development. Thinking in this like the bass of the change;
3. Calls upon the government's administration of under developed countries to use the natural resources for its own population first;
4. Further requests that green growth should be an inclusive development, generating social progress, and contributing to the eradication of poverty, achieving more equality, and must be oriented toward human rights and dignity;
5. Recommends the use of new technologies in a sustainable way; and
6. Solemnly affirms to change the economic system between us all, to be less bias toward one segment of the world's population, because development is more than economic, it must be social and environmental, so that future generations can continue to enjoy the world's resources, and to create a better world, where justice and harmony prevail.