

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence
Proposed by: Taiwan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) across the globe in all areas,
2 *Recognizing* the possible benefits of AI in the economy and to humanity as a whole,
3 *Expressing* that maximum benefit to society can only be achieved by laws,
4 *Alarmed by* the prospect of mass unemployment due to automation, as one-fourth of
5 current work is exposed to AI,
6 *Acknowledging* that nations have begun drafting legislation regarding AI,
7 *Concerned* by the current lack of universal regulations directed towards AI,
8 1. Requests the creation and implementation of laws concerning employment and
9 AI;
10 2. Condemns the full replacement of human workers and advises that AI be used as a
11 supplement in the workforce;
12 3. Approves the ethical use of AI to create new job opportunities, streamline menial
13 tasks, and address urgent problems within society;
14 4. Encourages that positions where leadership, creativity, complex problem-solving,
15 and empathy are crucial, remain populated by human minds;
16 5. Deplores nations that do not develop regulations protecting their citizens to
17 further increase economic growth by using AI at the detriment of the people;
18 6. Advises that if mass unemployment does occur, governments develop programs
19 to support those affected by the automation of their jobs;
20 7. Calls for the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs to add to
21 their *Descriptions of Activities on AI* the creation of new job opportunities relating
22 to AI and to monitor the number of jobs replaced by AI;
23 8. Commends the European Union's efforts towards regulating AI and the proposal
24 of the AI Act, one of the first legal frameworks solely dedicated to the
25 management of AI made by a major regulator.
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Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Kingdom of the Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Encourages the United Nations member states to work cooperatively with each
2 other and the United Nations to address the causes of inflation within their
3 countries in order to combat more inflation;
- 4 2. Emphasizes the importance of addressing and combating inflation on a national
5 and international scale for the benefit of the individual and global economies;
- 6 3. Recommends that the member states introduce policy such as lowering
7 government spending, raising interest rates, and increasing tax rates in order to
8 combat inflation;
- 9 4. Recognizes The complexity of addressing inflation in different nations and on
10 multiple scales and in recognizing this;
- 11 5. Suggests that nations address inflation individually with encouragement from the
12 entire united nations;
- 13 6. Reiterates the importance of addressing inflation as its implications affect the
14 global economy and therefore the economies of every individual nation.
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Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Arab Republic of Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Acknowledging* previous United Nations statements and resolutions on dedollarization,
- 2 *Believing* that dedollarization will be beneficial to the global economy,
- 3 *Taking into consideration* that dedollarization may be seen as an attack against the
- 4 United States,
- 5 1. Recommends that nations seeking to stabilize and establish their economy should
- 6 participate in dedollarization;
- 7 2. Urges nations that are engaged in trade with countries undergoing dedollarization
- 8 to trade in foreign currencies to reduce their burden;
- 9 3. Trusts that nations not committed to dedollarization will not reduce trade with
- 10 nations engaged in dedollarization.
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Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that the Bretton woods agreement was only signed by forty four nations,

2 *Recalling* the US dollars 9.1% inflation rate from June of last year,

3 *Deeply concerned* about the isolated power that the United States hold as the world
4 reserve currency,

5 *Expresses* the importance of a currency independent from a single nation,

6 *Taking into account* that since 1971 when the us went of the gold standard the dollar
7 has lost 87% of its value,

8 *Taking note* of the efforts of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) to
9 transition away from the dollar,

- 10 1. Recommends nations use local currencies for international trade;
- 11 2. Calls for the International Monetary Fund, and World Bank to offer loans in
12 alternative currencies instead of the dollar
- 13 3. Encourages the use of alternative currencies for international trade such as
14 cryptocurrencies, the Yen, Rupee, or Ruble;;
- 15 4. Designates the International Monetary Fund to create a digital currency for the
16 purpose of international trade;
- 17 5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
- 18

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: the United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Fully aware* that increased inflation can be detrimental to their citizens economically,
2 *Noting with deep concern* that inflation will be bad for emerging markets and emerging
3 countries,
4 *Acknowledging* the ghastly disparity between the 5.2% increase in 2022, compared to
5 0.2% in the previous year,
6 1. Encourages for the member states' government to boost economic diversification;
7 2. Requests assistance from the United Nations;
8 3. Urges the other nation's government to maintain stable finances through effective
9 financial management.

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Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence
Proposed by: United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Acknowledging* previous United Nations resolutions and statements on generative AI,
2 *Acclaiming* that AI is overall beneficial to the economy, and should be invested in,
3 *Warning* that adopting AI in industry may cause job shortages or layoffs in certain
4 sectors,
- 5 1. Calls for the sharing of research internationally in regard to AI technology;
 - 6 2. Calls upon member countries to donate to a fund of 100 million to provide
7 infrastructure to aid the development of software engineering in developing
8 countries;
 - 9 3. Requires all member countries to publicly post all military actions in regard to AI.

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Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Recognizes Dollarization as an avoidable and consequential process that can no
2 longer be acknowledged as an assured systematic phenomenon;
- 3 2. Condemns Dollarization as a form of command economy, creating adverse effects
4 on current and future agents, ranging from state to individual actors;
- 5 3. Recommends a cautious and variable approach to implementing de-dollarization
6 based upon the following methods:
 - 7 a. Implementing fixed exchange rates,
 - 8 b. Diversifying currency reserves,
 - 9 c. Promoting state-backed crypto-currencies,
 - 10 d. Modernizing conservative regulation,
 - 11 e. Prioritizing the use of local currency,
 - 12 f. Establishing an administrative body to regulate and tax US dollar
13 intermediation;
- 14 4. Requests all nations involved to affirm market-driven approaches to de-
15 dollarization in order to create a sustainable macroeconomic basis;
- 16 5. Encourages the enhanced cooperation of nations in establishing supra-national
17 currency;
- 18 6. Establishes a regulatory body to monitor retaliatory effects of de-dollarization
19 with intent to carry administrative enforcement;
- 20 7. Reiterates the expediency necessary to properly address Dollarization as it
21 appears today.
- 22

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the increased inflation experienced during 2021-2023 that burdened the global
2 economic growth affecting consumers,

3 *Understanding* that this rooted from supply chain issues,

4 *Noting* that Covid caused supply chain worker shortages as well as reducing the number of
5 returning workers because of new job opportunities created by covid,

6 *Understanding* that the Ukraine Russia conflict slows Ukraine's wheat exports,

7 *Acknowledging* the 100 million tons of cargo being slowed this year due to the drought in the
8 Panama canal,

9 *Perceiving* the inequality between the rates of minimum wage increase and inflation,

10 *Comprehending* that countries such as the United States do not change their federal minimum
11 wage periodically to match inflation,

12 *Noting* that in places like India, minimum wage does not match the cost of living,

- 13 1. Suggests that incoming legal immigrants are connected with specific companies and
14 programs in the supply chain such as trucking companies to increase worker numbers;
- 15 2. Provides further employment programs towards disadvantaged or border facing
16 individuals that lead to supply chain industries through a given country's department of
17 corrections/prison service/etc.;
- 18 3. Strongly encourages that the black sea grain initiative is reinstated with changes to what
19 countries Ukraine can export to, further conferences held later in the year to explore
20 Ukraine's freedom of exportation;
- 21 4. Suggests that governments work with industry associations to change industry guideline
22 language to encourage supplier diversification, eliminating total reliance on global
23 supply chains;
- 24 5. Suggests that countries are regionalized by dominant economic sector, which the
25 economic committees are formed around that analyze the given region's CPI, median
26 wage growth, GDP growth, and regional cost of living index to readjust the region's
27 minimum wage for workers, while also allowing small business eligible businesses to
28 write off equipment and startup costs in tax deductions within the country's given
29 agency guidelines;
- 30 6. Commits to stay vigilant on this issue.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the increasing prevalence of inflationary pressures across numerous
2 nations,

3 *Understanding* the far-reaching consequences of inflation on both developed and
4 developing economies,

5 *Acknowledging* the potential for economic instability and social unrest arising from
6 unchecked inflation,

- 7 1. Urges nations to carefully evaluate and implement measures to address and
8 mitigate the root causes of inflation;
 - 9 2. Condemns those nations that engage in irresponsible fiscal and monetary policies
10 leading to exacerbation of inflationary trends;
 - 11 3. Endorses a coordinated and well-planned approach to combating inflation,
12 encompassing both short-term remedies and long-term structural reforms;
 - 13 4. Calls for international cooperation in sharing expertise, best practices, and
14 resources to effectively manage and control inflation;
 - 15 5. Emphasizes the need for inclusive policies that safeguard the most vulnerable
16 populations from the adverse effects of inflation;
 - 17 6. Designates the responsibility of each member nation to adopt prudent economic
18 policies that contribute to overall global stability;
 - 19 7. Invites the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other relevant international
20 organizations to collaborate with nations in creating strategies to address and
21 mitigate inflationary pressures;
 - 22 8. Further encourages research and development efforts to identify innovative
23 solutions and policies that can contribute to long-term inflation control.
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Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: Republic of China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Alarmed* by the 1.8 billion people living in inadequate and unaffordable housing,
2 *Believing* in the human right to adequate housing set forth by the International
3 Covenant on Economics, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR),
4 *Deeply concerned* with the rising price of housing compared to the stagnant average
5 income,
6 *Guided* by global attempts to lower housing prices through different government aid,
7 *Declaring* the right for all persons to affordable housing,

- 8 1. Emphasizes the 1.8 billion people worldwide living in inadequate housing; 2. Calls
9 upon nations to ratify the International Covenant on Economics, Social, and
10 Cultural Rights (ICESCR);
 - 11 2. Instructs nations to follow and comply with international obligations set by the
12 ICESCR to the best of their ability;
 - 13 3. Suggests a system to be established by the United Nations Human Settlements
14 Programme (UN-Habitat) which will evaluate nations on whether the right to
15 housing is implemented;
 - 16 4. Encourages additional funding to support government aid surrounding access to
17 housing;
 - 18 5. Supports government subsidies created to help low income families afford
19 housing;
 - 20 6. Expresses its appreciation to government attempts from different nations to
21 uphold the right to housing;
 - 22 7. Further expresses its hope that all nations will create governmental aid in order to
23 uphold the right to adequate housing;
 - 24 8. Demand the rights to adequate and affordable housing to be uphold in all nations;
 - 25 9. Considers matter over adequate housing one of international attention.
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Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Calls upon member states to form a organization inspired by the AI for Global
2 Good Summit to unite policymakers and AI specialists to resolve global economic
3 issues revolving around AI usage and governance;
- 4 2. Trusts fellow nations to collaborate on international AI governance laws that all
5 member states can agree with;
- 6 3. Draws attention to the inequality between countries with and without the
7 resources to harness the potential economic benefits of generative AI;
- 8 4. Encourages nations to adopt policies and initiatives that educate and provide
9 people with resources needed to take advantage of the technology of generative
10 AI;
- 11 5. Recommends nations to share initiatives that they launch in order to prevent
12 these inequalities and what works and fails in these initiatives so that others may
13 learn from it;
- 14 6. Congratulates nations that create policies and initiatives educating people on the
15 usage of generative AI and its socio-economic impacts;
- 16 7. Invites member states to enact measures that lessen the possible adverse effects
17 of AI employment, such as welfare systems and training initiatives for vulnerable
18 populations;
- 19 8. Supports the exchange and sharing of knowledge and resources pertaining to the
20 usage of generative AI in the workspace;
- 21 9. Invites the global community to exchange insights gained from the application of
22 AI in order to facilitate the quicker and more efficient adoption of AI technology
23 worldwide;
- 24 10. Requests that a report be made on these efforts annually in order to track the
25 development of the global implementation of AI.
- 26

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Republic of South Africa

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Encourages Member States to develop and implement international AI strategies,
2 prioritizing the ethical inclusive deployment of generative AI technologies; 2.
3 Supports the development of AI technologies that help protect and preserve
4 cultural heritage, especially in regions with rich cultural diversity;
- 5 2. Calls upon Member states to invest in education and training programs for their
6 citizens to prepare for an AI-driven job market;
- 7 3. Supports knowledge exchange, technical assistance, and collaborative research
8 among Member States, particularly between developed and developing nations;
- 9 4. Urges Member States to implement policies that mitigate the potential negative
10 impact of AI employment, such as retraining programs and social safety nets for
11 workers that will be displaced;
- 12 5. Supports the development of AI technologies that prioritize transparency and
13 fairness, by requiring AI developers to follow internationally recognized ethical AI
14 guidelines;
- 15 6. Calls upon the priority of diversity and inclusion in AI development teams,
16 ensuring that AI systems are built with a wide range of perspectives, which can
17 minimize the risk of bias;
- 18 7. Recommends initiatives to be developed to reduce digital divides and promote
19 social inclusion, to achieve universal access to digital technologies, while urging
20 Member States to prioritize the needs of vulnerable populations;
- 21 8. Encourages the international community to share lessons learned from AI
22 implementation to enable faster and more effective adoption of AI technologies
23 globally;
- 24 9. Reaffirms the need to review and amend these efforts once every year to ensure
25 the responsible development and deployment of generative AI globally.
26

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recalling* the significant advancements in the field of generative artificial intelligence
2 (AI) and its potential to revolutionize various sectors including but not limited to
3 healthcare, education, and transportation,

4 *Recognizing* the challenges and risks associated with generative AI, including the
5 potential for misuse of personal data, infringement on privacy rights, and the
6 displacement of jobs requiring critical thinking and problem-solving skills,

7 *Acknowledging* the importance of AI ethics and the need for a common understanding
8 and regulatory framework to guide the development and use of AI technologies,

9 *Noting with appreciation* the efforts of various nations, including Finland, in embracing
10 the development and application of AI technologies for public welfare and efficiency
11 improvements,

12 1. Defines generative artificial intelligence (AI) as AI systems capable of creating
13 content or data that were not explicitly programmed, including but not limited to
14 text, images, and code, through the learning from vast datasets;

15 2. Urges Member States to collaborate on establishing a global framework for AI
16 ethics that includes but is not limited to:
17 a. Protection of personal data and privacy,
18 b. Accountability and transparency in AI development and deployment,
19 c. Safeguards against the misuse of AI, including in the development of advanced
20 weaponry,
21 d. Ensuring AI developments contribute to the public good, promoting inclusivity
22 and diversity;

23 3. Calls for the establishment of an International AI Ethics Committee under the
24 auspices of the United Nations to:

25 a. Develop, monitor, and enforce global standards for the ethical development
26 and use of AI,
27 b. Facilitate cooperation among nations and private entities in the sharing of best
28 practices and resources,

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- c. Assess and advise on the impact of AI technologies on society, economy, and security;
4. Encourages Member States to invest in AI education and research, fostering innovation while ensuring ethical considerations are integrated into curriculum and development processes;
5. Proposes the creation of a United Nations AI Development Fund, aimed at supporting ethical AI projects that benefit humanity, with a focus on healthcare, environmental sustainability, and disaster response;
6. Recommends that Member States, in collaboration with the private sector, explore mechanisms for oversight and partial ownership of companies developing generative AI technologies to ensure compliance with ethical standards and societal values;
7. Advocates for the implementation of AI technologies in public administration and services, where appropriate, to enhance efficiency, safety, and responsiveness, while maintaining human oversight and safeguarding jobs;
8. Invites Member States to share advancements and challenges in the application of AI technologies through an annual United Nations AI Summit, fostering a global dialogue on ethical AI development and utilization.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence
Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* that AI is replacing jobs and disrupting economies,
- 2 *Noting* that there is no global framework for Artificial intelligence,
- 3 *Understanding* that artificial intelligence is progressing at an incredibly fast rate
- 4 compared to the previous 20 years,
- 5 *Noting* that AI will almost certainly replace more jobs in the future,
- 6 *Noting* that it will be almost impossible to know which jobs will be replaced in the future
- 7 because of AI,
- 8 *Understanding* that deep-fake technology will revolutionize access to misinformation
- 9 and allow for misinformation to spread much faster,
- 10 *Understand* that AI may be used to overwhelm traditional ways of dealing with
- 11 Misinformation,
- 12 1. Understands that there is a risk of a global arms race for AI;
- 13 2. Suggest global cooperation and a guarantee that AI will not be used to replace
- 14 traditional human workers;
- 15 3. Suggest a global ban on the development of deep fake technology that could be
- 16 used to spread lies and misinformation;
- 17 4. Calls for the creation of a new regulatory body on all forms of AI to be set up in a
- 18 similar fashion to the IAEA;
- 19 5. Directs un members to not buy or trade with companies that are known
- 20 developers of Deepfake technology;
- 21 6. Calls for the creation of a nonproliferation doctrine when it comes to the
- 22 development of AI in a military context;
- 23 7. Calls on all United Nations members to never allow access to military technology
- 24 or the capability to take a human life independently;
- 25 8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
- 26

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply concerned* about the lack of housing for many people,

2 *Recognizing* that many countries are struggling to afford to provide housing and are in
3 need of assistance

4 *Noting with deep concern* that many homes and properties are being purchased by large
5 companies,

6 *Fully believing* that adequate housing is a necessity that all people need,

7 *Noting with approval* that many countries are making great efforts to aid in providing
8 affordable housing to all,

- 9 1. Encourages developed nations to assist in funding the construction and
10 maintenance of homes in countries that ask for aid;
- 11 2. Requests that countries work to bring corporations out of the housing market and
12 prevent large businesses from buying residential properties;
- 13 3. Calls upon all countries to make adequate housing a human right that all people
14 should have access to;
- 15 4. Recommends that nations require that a large enough number of affordable
16 homes are built each year, that the number of homes built outpaces the increase
17 in global population;
- 18 5. Emphasizes the importance of providing the workers who build homes with good
19 working conditions and fair pay;
- 20 6. Encourages countries to build more medium and high density residential buildings;
- 21 7. Supports the improvement or removal of harmful zoning laws that damage urban
22 areas and discourage building apartments, condos, or townhomes.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Emphasizing* the importance of Artificial Intelligence in advancing innovation and
2 economic growth,

3 *Acknowledging* the ethical, social, and security implications associated with the
4 development of AI,

5 *Keeping in mind* the necessity for responsible development, deployment, and use of AI
6 systems,

7 *Recalling* United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the importance of
8 using AI for sustainable development,

- 9 1. Encourages all member states to create initiatives for the development of Ai
10 technology;
- 11 2. Recommends that an international regulatory framework be put in place to ensure
12 the ethical development deployment and usage of AI;
- 13 3. Requests a commission on AI to facilitate communication, facilitate knowledge
14 sharing, and coordination between member states on issues related to the
15 governance of AI.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Realizing* that everyone deserves a safe place to live,
2 *Understanding* that not enough homes are being built, and the ones that are cost too
3 much,
4 *Recognizing* that this leads to people getting kicked out of their homes because they
5 can't afford rent,
6 *Concerned* that in many cities, almost nobody can afford to live in most of the housing
7 available,
- 8 1. Urges countries to develop and enact comprehensive housing policies prioritizing
9 the expansion of affordable housing stock, particularly targeting marginalized
10 communities and low-income households;
 - 11 2. Highly recommends allocating resources to public housing projects and housing
12 assistance programs to ensure equitable access to secure and affordable housing;
 - 13 3. Emphasizes the need for laws to make it easier to build affordable housing and
14 incentivize builders;
 - 15 4. Highly recommends the repurposing of old and unused buildings;
 - 16 5. Invites member states to work together and share ideas to solve the housing
17 crisis.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Expressing its appreciation* of the organization BRICS, along with the group's overall
2 goals,

3 *Fully alarmed* of the amount of control the United States has over international trade
4 and the economies of developing nations,

5 *Keeping in mind* the possible adverse effects of de-dollarization, more specifically its
6 effects on the economies of developing nations,

7 *Noting further* the amount of countries pegged to the United States's economy,

8 1. Advises countries to start transitioning USD out of their central banks;

9 2. Notes the important role of developing nations in de-dollarization;

10 3. Calls for the diversifying of foreign exchange reserves;

11 4. Recommends countries adopt the habit of trading in local currencies

12 5. Further reminds member countries of the unwanted implications of the
13 enactment of the Bretton Woods Act;;

14 6. Calls for the revaluation of this act with members keeping in mind the possibility
15 of a new system;

16 7. Suggests a conference with the purpose of a new international monetary system
17 be made for countries to be more vocal on their opinions.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the growing movement for an alternative currency to the dollar,
2 *Acknowledging* the potentially catastrophic effects that a shift from the dollar could
3 create,
4 *Having studied* the role of United States currency as the dominant currency in world
5 affairs,
6 *Noting* the lack of other countries being able to cooperate with the dollar and having an
7 active hostility to it,
8 *Fully believing* that the dollar should be kept as the world's dominant currency to
9 prevent economic collapse,
- 10 1. Calls upon The nations of the world to process all international trades and
11 transactions using the dollar, as it is the fundamental role of currency which is “a
12 medium of exchange”:
13 a. By establishing the dollar, the world's dominant currency as the medium of
14 exchange;
- 15 2. Requests that the United States should give up production rights to the dollar and
16 give the United Nations control of inflation and interest rates with absolute
17 maximums and minimums set to keep the currency stable;
- 18 3. Urges for The dollar to be redesigned to give all countries a say in the message
19 that the dollar presents: a. The dollar should symbolize human progress and
20 development, not needless nationalization;
- 21 4. Calls for the creation of a global reserve bank with interest rate and inflation
22 controls to help stabilize the world economy and keep the dollar steady;
- 23 5. Encourages countries to enter into active conversation with the United States and
24 its allies to create a more united world economy.
25

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Acknowledges that humanitarian crises and natural disasters significantly impact
2 developing countries and displace residents, where communities and
3 neighborhoods are damaged or destroyed and the prices of existing properties
4 are hence inflated;
- 5 2. Affirms the success of UN-Habitat in rehabilitating the housing environments and
6 people of affected neighborhoods, cities, and countries, as shown in the work it
7 has already done with participating and affected countries;
- 8 3. Urges member states to contribute to the funding of UN-Habitat, where finances
9 are a crucial part of ensuring the abilities and reach of the program;
- 10 4. Reiterates the importance of industrialized and developed countries in aiding the
11 recovery of damaged developing countries while still acknowledging internal
12 issues;
- 13 5. Calls for a larger portion of funding in UN-Habitat to go toward ensuring that
14 recovering countries have or are given the materials and supplies needed to
15 efficiently and realistically rehabilitate the housing and infrastructure lost, where
16 housing and certain infrastructure is determined to be vital to the survival of
17 communities living there prior to the disaster;
- 18 6. Encourages governments to work as much as possible to minimize housing costs
19 when recovering from a disaster, allowing previously displaced residents to most
20 swiftly regain their original positions;
- 21 7. Condemns the specific targeting by enemy countries on residential areas when
22 talking about physical agents like bombing, burning, etc., and demands that it is
23 avoided at all costs;
- 24 8. Reiterates the importance of shelter in restoring communities impacted by
25 humanitarian crises.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Acknowledges that humanitarian crises and natural disasters significantly impact
2 developing countries and displace residents, where communities and
3 neighborhoods are damaged or destroyed and the prices of existing properties
4 are hence inflated;
- 5 2. Affirms the success of UN-Habitat in rehabilitating the housing environments and
6 people of affected neighborhoods, cities, and countries, as shown in the work it
7 has already done with participating and affected countries;
- 8 3. Urges member states to contribute to the funding of UN-Habitat, where finances
9 are a crucial part of ensuring the abilities and reach of the program;
- 10 4. Reiterates the importance of industrialized and developed countries in aiding the
11 recovery of damaged developing countries while still acknowledging internal
12 issues;
- 13 5. Calls for a larger portion of funding in UN-Habitat to go toward ensuring that
14 recovering countries have or are given the materials and supplies needed to
15 efficiently and realistically rehabilitate the housing and infrastructure lost, where
16 housing and certain infrastructure is determined to be vital to the survival of
17 communities living there prior to the disaster;
- 18 6. Encourages governments to work as much as possible to minimize housing costs
19 when recovering from a disaster, allowing previously displaced residents to most
20 swiftly regain their original positions;
- 21 7. Condemns the specific targeting by enemy countries on residential areas when
22 talking about physical agents like bombing, burning, etc., and demands that it is
23 avoided at all costs;
- 24 8. Reiterates the importance of shelter in restoring communities impacted by
25 humanitarian crises.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Swiss Confederation

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Concerned* about many parts of the world facing recession and the entire world facing a
2 slowdown,
3 *Recognizing* the rising risk of geo-economic fragmentation,
4 *Aware* persistently high inflation has further set back progress in poverty eradication,
5 1. Call upon the United Nations to build a modern organization with qualified
6 motivated and appropriately compensated staff;
7 2. Urge delegates to increase debt transparency to enhance economic resilience
8 through further diversification;
9 3. Requests strengthen existing fora yet ensure the United Nations does not create
10 competitive tax mechanisms.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Clean Energy

Proposed by: Niger

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Understanding* that Clean Energy is becoming a global issue as the population of the
2 world continues to increase,

3 *Noting* that as it comes to the attention of more world leaders, there are more efforts to
4 find a more sustainable way to power the world without causing damage to the
5 environment,

- 6 1. Call upon countries to research, develop and implement clean energy to the best
7 of their ability based on their resources;
- 8 2. Denounce the deforestation and destruction of land;
- 9 3. Urges 1st world countries to invest more resources into clean energy, as well as
10 giving aid to developing countries;
- 11 4. Encourage nations to set laws and tax that regulate the gas emissions of cars, the
12 tax should be used towards funding new clean energy sources and improving
13 public transportation;
- 14 5. Calls upon countries to develop and implement clean energy into their public
15 transportation and educating their citizens on climate change and its effects
16 around the world;
- 17 6. Recommends for tariffs to be set on imports to encourage clean energy to be
18 implemented into factories in their country;
- 19 7. Applaud the efforts of the European Union regarding their goals of climate change
20 and decreasing carbon emissions in their union.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: The Republic of Singapore

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Concerned* with rising annual inflation,
2 *Alarmed* with lack of global cooperation in resisting cost-push, demand-pull, and
3 inflation expectations that bring the world closer in a global recession,
4 *Disturbed* by increasing trend in countries with global inflation rates exceeding 10%,
5 *Aware* that current measures perpetuate inflation,
6 *Keeping in mind* UNCTAD's Secretary-General Rebeca Grynspan's statement: "We have
7 the tools to calm inflation and support all vulnerable groups,
- 8 1. Affirms UNCTAD's call for countries to replace raising interest rates with alternate
9 methods such as antitrust measures, strategic price controls, and windfall taxes;
 - 10 2. Recommends new UNCTAD policy to set strategic price controls on essential
11 imports such as food;
 - 12 3. Further recommends partial or complete debt forgiveness for developing
13 countries in addition to the creation of a global debt authority;
 - 14 4. Encourages countries promote policies that lower the cost of living and ease the
15 strain on their citizens.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the severity of the global housing crisis, it having affected over 1.6 billion
2 individuals worldwide,

3 *Deeply concerned* about the capacity of the governments of developing countries to pursue the
4 cause of affordable, equitable housing across their nations,

5 *Equally Conscious* of the failure of developed nations to address the increase in home pricing
6 and rent,

7 *Seeking* assistance for worldwide low income families in developing and developed nations in
8 order to make rent affordable,

9 *Affirming* that previous rental voucher policies such as Emergency Rental Assistance in the
10 United States of America, and the Renters Reform Bill in The United Kingdom of Great Britain
11 and Northern Ireland have shown major success domestically,

12 *Confident* that replicating such actions will show beneficial impacts nationwide,

- 13 1. Supports all currently existing and successful rental voucher programs;
- 14 2. Approves the creation of Rental Aid programs in all United Nations countries;
- 15 3. Affirms the actions of countries that have previously implemented the aforementioned
16 programs;
- 17 4. Encourages the establishment of intranational, domestic Rental Assistance committees to
18 ensure the passage of domestic programs and legislation favorable to renters at or
19 below a nation’s poverty line;
- 20 5. Further Encourages the establishment of international, worldwide Rental Assistance
21 committees with the purpose of confirming that future United Nations resolutions do
22 not interfere with or negatively affect renters;
- 23 6. Recommends that in order to fund such Rental Aid Programs, countries increase capital
24 gains taxes, or taxes on appreciating assets such as stocks, bonds, or properties, so as to
25 not harm low income families while also funding governmental programs;
- 26 7. Calls Upon the legislative bodies of all United Nations countries to pass legislation
27 supporting low income housing communities in the future, such as bills upgrading slums,
28 and bills building affordable housing.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: Latvia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Anxious* of the effects to the population of the globe by the world's housing crisis, causing the
2 cost of buying a house to be too much for the average person and the cost of rent burdening a
3 large portion of the global population.

4 *Acknowledging* the efforts of the United Nations with their article 25 of the 1948 Universal
5 Declaration of Human Rights to make housing a human right,

6 *Appreciating* the assistance from developed countries to supply loans and government grants
7 to support less fortunate civilians in buying a house, which can lead to higher ownership rates
8 in developed countries,

9 *Strongly encourages* that all houses and land is donated to the government to give people more
10 power against overpriced houses and more housing security,

- 11 1. Calls for enemies of the State to be forced to build new houses and therefore reduce the
12 cost of building new residences;
- 13 2. Emphasizes sending soldiers and various military training procedures to Canada for
14 persuasion to make a deal for its natural resources of oak and timber to build more
15 houses at a cheaper cost, thus reducing the prices of housing for homeowners;
- 16 3. Supports forcefully making land agreement deals with surrounding nations to increase
17 land area suitable for housing developments, this will cause demand for housing land to
18 decrease and thus causing house prices to decrease;
- 19 4. Recommends building urban areas more compactly to increase space available for
20 housing, thus reducing the demand for housing;
- 21 5. Underlines the importance of making a government enforced set price for all houses
22 depending on the material the house is made out of and the square footage;
- 23 6. Noting with satisfaction the effects of removing the lease from homeowners and giving
24 the houses the working class of society, thus reducing the amount that homeowners can
25 charge for houses;
- 26 7. Confident in the ability of overruling current government jurisdiction to eliminate
27 government taxes, thus reducing housing costs.
28

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Encourages the Chinese government to loosen capital controls on the Chinese
2 renminbi;
- 3 2. Suggests that countries able to do so phase out the US dollar as an intermediary
4 currency and instead trade in local currencies;
- 5 3. Advises countries to transition the makeup of their foreign reserves slowly over
6 the course of at least twenty years:
 - 7 a. The US dollar should, by the end, constitute less than forty percent of all
8 foreign reserves,
 - 9 b. Currencies such as the Chinese renminbi should be more incorporated into
10 foreign reserves as capital controls in China are reduced;
- 11 4. Condemns the United States's use of their currency status to punish and coerce
12 other countries into cooperation;
- 13 5. Warns countries from dependence on the US dollar;
- 14 6. Urges the United Nations to facilitate the international process of dedollarization
15 for a more equitable global economy:
 - 16 a. With a less dollar-dependent global economy, countries will be less vulnerable
17 to the wrath of the United States, and will allow the United States's
18 exorbitant privilege to be shared more evenly among all countries.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy
Proposed by: Pakistan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the universal challenge of inflation that affects nations worldwide, undermining
2 economic stability and growth,

3 *Understanding* the critical need for international cooperation in formulating and implementing
4 monetary and fiscal policies to effectively combat inflation,

5 *Acknowledging* the potential risks and benefits associated with coordinated global actions,
6 including adjustments to monetary policies, trade agreements, and fiscal strategies aimed at
7 controlling inflation,

8 1. Urges nations to carefully consider the global impact of their individual economic policies
9 and to seek collaborative approaches to inflation control, recognizing that unilateral
10 actions may have far-reaching implications beyond their borders;

11 2. Condemns the adoption of short-term, isolationist economic measures aimed solely at
12 national inflation control without consideration for their potential to disrupt global
13 economic stability and trade relationships;

14 3. Endorses the development of a strategic, multilateral framework for inflation control that
15 includes synchronized monetary policies, supportive fiscal measures, and enhanced
16 international trade cooperation, aiming for a balanced approach to global economic
17 stability;

18 4. Calls for the strengthening of cooperation between central banks, finance ministries, and
19 international financial institutions to share best practices, data, and strategies for
20 inflation control, ensuring a harmonized approach to tackling inflationary pressures;

21 5. Emphasizes the necessity of protecting the most vulnerable populations and developing
22 economies from the adverse effects of inflation, advocating for targeted support
23 measures and financial aid to those most at risk;

24 6. Designates the responsibility of all nations to participate actively in international forums
25 and working groups dedicated to addressing global inflation, sharing insights, and
26 committing to collective action plans;

27 7. Invites the establishment of a special committee under the auspices of the United
28 Nations, possibly in collaboration with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the
29 World Bank, to monitor global inflation trends, coordinate policy responses, and offer
30 guidance and assistance to nations grappling with high inflation rates.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that homelessness is a critical global issue impacting individuals across
2 developed and developing nations, regardless of economic, social, and cultural
3 backgrounds,

4 *Aware* that economic expansion coupled with growing inequality contributes to the
5 housing crisis

6 *Concerned* that the value of real estate continues to rise, exacerbating the challenge of
7 accessing housing for those most in need,

8 *Emphasizing* that new housing developments often remain unaffordable for vulnerable
9 populations, aggravating the housing shortage,

10 *Alarmed* by the disconnects between national and subnational governments, which
11 impede the effective allocation of resources,

- 12 1. Advocates for the integration of housing rights into national and international law,
13 aligning with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International
14 Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights;
- 15 2. Promotes urban planning policies prioritizing the needs of low-income and
16 marginalized communities, including provisions for affordable housing, social
17 infrastructure, and public spaces;
- 18 3. Implements tenant protection measures and rent regulation policies to prevent
19 displacement, ensure housing stability, and control rent increases, especially in
20 rapidly gentrifying areas;
- 21 4. Supports effective land use planning and regulatory frameworks prioritizing
22 affordable housing development, including zoning policies, density bonuses, and
23 incentives for the rehabilitation of vacant or underutilized land for housing
24 purposes;
- 25 5. Allocates sufficient resources to cities, ensuring federal policies support local
26 efforts to address homelessness and housing insecurity, bridging disconnects
27 between national and subnational governments.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: The Republic of Singapore

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Alarmed* by the huge population of the homeless,
2 *Believing* every individual has the right to adequate housing,
3 *Realizing* increasing the cost of homes creates a lower amount of housing for lower-
4 income families,
5 *Noting* that there are more people than there are homes available,
6 *Aware* lower-income families and wealthy families aren't given equal opportunities,
7 *Taking into account* not having affordable housing is leading to a large amount of
8 homelessness,
9 *Recognizing* that some countries are trying to fix this issue but others aren't,
10 1. Approves policies to make building houses easier;
11 2. Calls upon others to help build more homes;
12 3. Encourages other nations to focus on affordable housing;
13 4. Take notes of other ways to build/construct new homes;
14 5. Accepts a fund specifically to improve affordable housing;
15 6. Supports the needs of lower-income families by providing them welfare;
16 7. Further improves the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program;
17 8. Considers a policy that protects people renting homes from eviction;
18 9. Reminds the nations of the problem of homelessness;
19 10. Recommends a group of people who consistently watch over the new policies to
20 make sure they are being followed.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Republic of Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that inflation is causing millions more people to fall into poverty in
2 developing countries,

3 *Understanding* that inflation is increasingly synchronizing globally and affects all states,

4 *Emphasizing* that the reliance of the global economy on singular sources of resources is
5 unsustainable and unsafe for the global economy,

6 1. Encourages the countries in the United Nations to get involved in working urgently
7 towards reducing the effects of inflation;

8 2. Asks member nations to acknowledge the synchronization of inflation in recent
9 years and how it affects all states in the global economy;

10 3. Recommends member nations to regulate prices on energy in order to reduce the
11 effects of inflation on the consumer;

12 4. Condemns competitive practices by central banks that drive inflation;

13 5. Reiterates the effectiveness of major banks setting goals to reduce inflation within
14 their states;

15 6. Urges the need for a global reserve of oil in case of global energy shortages or
16 supply chain delays;

17 7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Republic of Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Encourages countries around the world to rely less on the dollar;
- 2 2. Asks nations to come together to find an alternative to the dollar;
- 3 3. Requests many small nations to increase production of resources and goods to
- 4 become self sufficient and therefore rely less on the dollar;
- 5 4. Emphasizes the importance of the economic autonomy that having your native
- 6 currency provides;
- 7 5. Reiterates the dangers of relying on the dollar as a primary source of reserve
- 8 currency;
- 9 6. Believes less dollar dominance can lead to greater ability to regulate economy;
- 10 7. Reaffirms belief that countries should be more reliant on their native currency;
- 11 8. Emphasizes economic benefits caused by having a stronger currency
- 12 9. Recognizes benefits caused by de dollarizing;
- 13 10. Believes removing reliance on the dollar will help developing countries grow;
- 14 11. Thinks the United Nations should buy back dollars from nations using a nation's
- 15 native currency;
- 16 12. Wants a new alternative to the dollar created;
- 17 13. Believes countries should produce more resources and finished good to increase
- 18 trade and add value to their currency;
- 19 14. Acknowledges the current influence of the dollar in the global economy;
- 20 15. Thinks that a stronger national currency can increase national wages as well as
- 21 consumer ability;
- 22 16. Believes that a stronger currency would provide larger economic opportunities
- 23 for the people of said country;
- 24 17. Suggests a more stable currency replaces the dollar as the world reserve
- 25 currency
- 26 18. Suggests the creation of a gold backed currency;
- 27 19. Suggests in deflation to add value to a currency to aid de-dollarization;
- 28 20. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 1. Encourage the countries of the United Nation to enact legislation preventing
2 housing prices from rising above a certain percentage of the national income
3 average;
- 4 2. Recommends nations to create programs that assist first-time home buyers with
5 loans, financing, and access to affordable housing;
- 6 3. Request nations to accelerate the construction of housing focusing on affordability
7 instead of luxurious land-consuming buildings;
8 a. Moderate zoning laws to encourage construction of affordable housing,
9 b. Reducing restrictions on housing construction so home builders can continue
10 with projects more efficiently;
- 11 4. Condemns the action of corporations or individuals buying affordable housing for
12 the purpose of raising property prices or renting for personal monetary gains;
- 13 5. Emphasize the importance of affordable shelter for human health. Reiterate the
14 fact that housing is a human right, not privilege.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* at the lack of affordable housing availability in the world today, we can look
2 ahead and see that 6 years from now in 2030, UN-Habitat estimates that 3 billion
3 people, or about 40 percent of the world's population, will need access to adequate
4 housing,

5 *Knowing that* this translates into a demand for 96,000 new affordable and accessible
6 housing units every day,

7 *Conscious* of the fact that nations have previously attempted to get a hold of this
8 housing crisis by creating public housing projects, subsidized housing programs,
9 implementation of rent control, and community land trusts,

10 *Acknowledging* these all came with their non-manageable issues such as the cost of
11 upkeep on the government's behalf, supply constraints in areas such as restrictions or
12 limited land availability constrain the supply of affordable housing, and there can be
13 social stigma around these attempted local affordable housing developments,

- 14 1. *Urges* the United Nations to invest in infrastructure and urban planning to create
15 sustainable, temporary housing developments that can help eliminate the
16 current shortage and better the lives of those in unsafe and harmful living
17 conditions;
- 18 2. *Urges* the United Nations to conduct research and gather data for a better
19 understanding of the affordable housing crisis worldwide, this would require the
20 United Nations to gather information on housing affordability, homelessness, and
21 housing conditions in member states;
- 22 3. *Compels* the United Nations to work with member states to implement innovative
23 solutions like community land trusts or cooperative housing models to provide
24 alternative housing options for those in need, ultimately striving to guarantee
25 housing as a fundamental human right for all;
- 26 4. *Suggests* the United Nations take the methods countries such as Japan have done
27 to eliminate the housing crisis and implement it in all member states:
 - 28 a. Promoted living in smaller housing units,

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- b. Provided financial support and incentives for renovating older buildings to be used as affordable housing,
 - c. Introduced rent subsidy programs to help low-income individuals and families in accessing affordable housing;
5. Suggests the United Nations and its member states give financial support (ex. Grants, loans, and guarantees) to enable citizens to make housing investments in this affordable housing development;
6. Condemns member nations that leave this crisis untouched, as the severity of this crisis is escalating rapidly.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Noting with deep concern* the extent of the affordable housing crisis,
- 2 *Recognizing* the various factors, including climate change, legislation, and economic
- 3 factors, which are related to this issue,
- 4 *Emphasizing* the basic human right of all people to affordable, equitable housing,
- 5 1. Urges governments of all member states to pass legislation ensuring access to
- 6 affordable housing for all economic groups;
- 7 2. Suggests that governments also prioritize addressing related social, economic, and
- 8 environmental factors to this issue;
- 9 3. Notes that the burden of inflation significantly increases the difficulty of finding
- 10 affordable housing;
- 11 4. Recognizes that housing construction has a massive impact on climate change and
- 12 the environment;
- 13 5. Recommends supporting non-governmental organizations in their efforts to
- 14 support people who lack affordable housing.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: The Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Taking into account* that in 1948, adequate housing was recognized as an aspect of the
2 standard of living in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- 3 *Noting with concern* the 1.8 billion individuals suffering from inadequate housing, where
4 poverty is the leading cause,
- 5 *Deeply Aware* that according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
6 Development, a house is considered affordable if its cost, whether mortgage or rent, is
7 below 30% of the household's income,
- 8 *Received* that 60% of low-income households in Ecuador suffer from a housing deficit;
9 More than 2 million families,
- 10 *Emphasizing* that households containing individuals of disabilities and families headed
11 by women are more likely to suffer from inequality gaps,
- 12 *Recognizing* that in July 2019, MIDUVI along with funding from the IDB, created
13 "Housing Solutions for Poor and Vulnerable Households" which provided housing
14 subsidies to residents of Ecuador with priority given to disabled people and women,
- 15 *Further Observing* that on October 5, 2023, the World Bank Board of Directors approved
16 a project that aimed to finance affordable housing and improve urban infrastructure
17 with a fund of USD 100 million,
- 18 *Considered* countries in Africa have begun to implement the construction of 3D printed
19 houses to decrease the housing deficit with construction being cheaper, quicker, and
20 eco-friendly,
- 21 1. Authorizes the creation of additional programs similar to "Housing Solutions for
22 Poor and Vulnerable Households" where women and disabled individuals are
23 given priority;
- 24 2. Approves the use of 3D printed technology to accommodate the issue of a lack of
25 housing space;

- 26 3. Declares Accordingly that people who spend more than 30% of their income on
27 their current housing space be granted subsidies if they do not wish to move into
28 a new 3D printed space;
- 29 4. Requests funds to be provided by the IFC in addition to previous donations like the
30 USD 100 million;
- 31 5. Further Approves the surveying of individuals within their respective countries to
32 gather data to predict the necessary resources required;
- 33 6. Considers the commission of professionals to manage this specific program to
34 ensure the funds and overall success are at a high level;
- 35 7. Supports already implemented programs and plans to collaborate to increase
36 efficiency;
- 37 8. Calls Upon all states to take action and support the creation of the new “3D
38 Printed Housing and Subsidies Solutions for Vulnerable Households” program;
- 39 9. Trusts member states to support and initialize the program on May 25th, 2024.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: Belarus

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Concerned* over the constant over reliance on only one nation of 195,
2 *Aware* of many developing countries being incredibly reliant upon United States
3 financial aid,
4 *Recognizing* the necessity of a stable global market that does not benefit nations
5 unequally,
6 *Believing* that it is possible for BRICS to serve as a currency that does not unequally
7 benefit one nation over another,
- 8 1. Urges the United Nations to recognize the need for a more stable and secure
9 global currency;
 - 10 2. Recommends that developing nations are protected from a withdrawal of financial
11 aid if they dedollarize;
 - 12 3. Believes that it is important to provide a currency that does not prioritize one
13 nation;
 - 14 4. Recommends the United Nations to push for the usage of BRICS and for
15 dedollarization for all nations.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Czechia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Alarmed by* the lack of attention that is going towards affordable housing,
2 *Acknowledging* the toll affordable housing has on the environment and countries'
3 economies,
4 *Aware of* the amount of supplies and money the housing efforts require to be
5 successful,
- 6 1. Requests countries to educate citizens about the realities of homelessness to help
7 end discrimination against homeless people;
 - 8 2. Strongly advises countries to acknowledge the affordable housing crisis, and
9 create a plan to assess the crisis;
 - 10 3. Calls for countries to create standards and guidelines in order to ensure homes are
11 being built properly, and sustainably;
 - 12 4. Urges countries to recognize affordable homes as a human right in order to reduce
13 homelessness and minimize the issue;
 - 14 5. Instructs countries to have environmental laws that reduce the amount of
15 greenhouse gas emissions that are being released as these homes are being
16 created;
 - 17 6. Encourages countries to eliminate forceful eviction to help keep people in a home;
 - 18 7. Requires more money to be put towards housing in order to officially take action
19 towards the issue.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* of growing artificial intelligence and the problems that follow it,

2 *Concerned* about the lack of action against AI and its ever growing systems,

3 *Acknowledging* that artificial intelligence is inevitably growing, and guidelines need to
4 be put in place to make sure it develops safely,

5 1. Calls for more attention within governments against the issue of AI;

6 2. Strongly encourages the limitations of AI and who can access it;

7 3. Encourages setting boundaries for what AI can do and what data it can intake;

8 4. Demands laws to be created in order to protect citizens from harm and long term
9 effects that can be detrimental;

10 5. Requires AI mechanisms to be tested before being released to society;

11 6. Recommends countries to educate citizens on the potential harms, negatives, and
12 positives to AI;

13 7. Urges governments to create laws that will prevent citizens from harm.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Colombia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* the innumerable amount of factors and personalized issues within
2 struggling countries,
3 *Aware* of the measures and the amount necessary to make noticeable change,
4 *Concerned* about the effects of poverty on people as a result of inflationary increases,
5 1. Suggests that countries implement new policies, reforms, and wage and price
6 control;
7 2. Encourages to self analyze and identify sources of inflation increases;
8 3. Urges countries to implement preventive measures;
9 4. Calls upon countries to provide aid to people who are struggling;
10 5. Requests to participate in fiscal reforms and change laws as necessary;
11 6. Suggests balancing wage and prices to current inflation rates;
12 7. Encourages countries to adjust conditions in order to accomplish high
13 employment and price stability.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Poland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* the need for affordable housing around the world,

2 *Recognizing* that adequate housing and services is an inalienable right, as enshrined by
3 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

4 *Taking into account* that the United Nations' commitment to the 2030 Agenda for
5 Sustainable Development, which aims to provide reliable services, energy, and housing
6 for all,

7 *Appreciating* the efforts of many countries to address the housing crisis, such as social
8 housing and public works projects,

9 1. Calls upon all countries to recognize the importance and effects of adequate
10 housing, and put more money towards building new homes;

11 2. Encourages the United Nations to continue to support UN-Habitat, which has
12 helped many countries develop affordable housing.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Affordable Housing
Proposed by: United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the affordability of homes after inflation, connected to, shortage of
2 homes, climate and environment, lack of support for those affected, and homelessness
3 and poverty,

4 *Aware* that this issue is influenced by inflation causing housing and rent prices to soar,
5 *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to make affordable housing a priority and
6 developing more housing,

- 7 1. Urges countries to develop more affordable housing that are available for
8 everyone, including homeless, low income, and underserved;
- 9 2. Condemns inadequate, unhealthy, unsustainable housing that does not promote
10 overall well being and health;
- 11 3. Requests that members use and develop models, layouts, and plans that
12 redetermine enough housing suitable for our growing population and needs;
- 13 4. Recommends more developed countries to work towards improving their ways of
14 efficient development so that more affordable housing can be accessible;
- 15 5. Calls upon nations to increase the rate of building which would decrease the price
16 of housing;
- 17 6. Encourages nations to advertise better pricing for housing and rent to help keep
18 people afloat and to minimize evictions and homelessness.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: The United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Worried* about the future of our global economy with the un-sustained inflation rates,
2 *Acknowledging* a major impact on inflation is due to not enough increase on interest
3 rates causing too much supply and demand,

4 *Noting that* in effort to improve and potentially fix inflation increasing markup on
5 products which would mean interest rates are rising would also lead to less supply and
6 demand and eventually inflation going down,

- 7 1. Influences countries to increase their interest rates on products being
8 manufactured and services being done to the United Nations helping with less
9 demand needed and also less supply helping inflation go down;
- 10 2. Showing that inflation relies on countries working together to increase interest
11 rates under help along the way from the United nations;
- 12 3. In hopes that countries start making it more common too increase interest rates
13 hopefully leading to the downfall of inflation;
- 14 4. Encouraging that developed countries use their funding to their advantage
15 investing to get bigger interest rates to help inflation to their advantage and not
16 only that but also using their funds to help developing countries as well reach
17 their goals of higher interest rates;
- 18 5. Relying on the nations to improve interest rates on products and service as well as
19 making an impact on the world of why we need to be concerned about inflation;
- 20 6. Nudging countries with high inflation rates to increase interest rates to gain
21 control of the amount of supply and demand and ultimately inflation rates.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Dedollarization

Proposed by: The Arab Republic of Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that the US dollar currently accounts for 59.2% of the global central bank
2 reserves,

3 *Bearing in mind* that the funding for the United Nations comes from its member states
4 and that the United States is the largest contributor,

5 *Further Recognizing* the reliance on the dollar held by many developing countries,
6 especially those whose economy is derived from oil,

7 *Remembering* that during the American Great Recession of 2008 global trade fell by
8 15%,

- 9 1. Encourages the use of The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
10 as a platform for discussion regarding the issues of currency and trade around
11 the world;
- 12 2. Urges that member states who intend on moving away from the dollar as an
13 intermediary currency do so in a calm and calculated manner so as not to cause
14 upset in their own economies and trade relations;
- 15 3. Strongly advises that developing countries move away from using the dollar in
16 local trade, and move towards a more diversified economy:
- 17 a. This change would apply to countries primarily in the eastern hemisphere as it is
18 logical for countries near the United States to use the dollar in trade;
- 19 4. Furthermore this does not necessitate a complete abolishment of the US dollar,
20 but a movement towards keeping local trades in local currencies.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that billions of people are unable to acquire adequate housing due to cost as well
2 as availability,

3 *Concerned* with the harm that this may cause to citizen's mental and physical health
4 across the globe,

5 *Recognizing* the steps that countries have taken to tackle the great problem of the
6 affordable housing crisis,

- 7 1. *Urges* countries to continue doing everything that they can to combat the
8 affordable housing crisis, including passing policies promoting the creation of
9 affordable housing, getting resources and labor to create affordable housing, to
10 create regulations to avoid economic situations that would harm the housing
11 market, and to lower interest rates as much as safely possible so that citizens can
12 acquire housing affordably;
- 13 2. *Calls* for the formation of a committee to design and implement plans to provide
14 affordable apartment housing to third and first world countries;
- 15 3. *Urges* architects, scientists, mathematicians and anyone able to keep attempting
16 to design better and more affordable housing that will provide for every basic
17 necessity that anyone would need.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Understanding* that generative artificial intelligence is not a globally recognized concept,

2 *Recognizing* that AI can be used for improving outcomes in numerous fields, such as

3 healthcare, education, and improving the economy,

4 *Emphasizing* that the United Nations has already noticed the effects that AI can have

5 and held a press conference, created an interim report, and will hold a summit and

6 release a final report later this year, all on the focus of AI,

7 *Acknowledging* that generative AI can contribute to achieving sustainable

8 developmental goals three and eleven, good health and well-being and sustainable

9 cities and communities, by analyzing health records, determining what should be done

10 to help people in need, helping water management, and managing energy conservation,

11 *Welcoming* generative AI into the economy globally,

12 1. Suggests nations perform their own fact check on popular generative artificial
13 intelligences and inform citizens of what is trustworthy and what to look out for;

14 2. Endorses the spread of AI;

15 3. Encourages governments to use generative AI when possible to encourage
16 developers to focus on making AI more reliable;

17 4. Acknowledges that AI cannot always be reliable and should not be completely
18 trusted.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that the International Islamic Charitable Organization (IICO) implemented by the
2 United Nations habitat is supporting families whose houses were damaged by the Beirut
3 Port explosion of August 4th 2020 which resulted in 60,000 homes being damaged,

4 *Recognizing* that affordable housing has increased significantly since Covid-19,

- 5 1. Requests that the United Nations creates a non-profit organization to help raise
6 money for affordable housing;
- 7 2. Recommends that the United Nations puts more money into the Global Housing
8 Foundation (GHF) to further help the housing crisis in Oman and other countries;
- 9 3. Condemns countries who prioritize politics over affordable housing and do not put
10 money into affordable housing;
- 11 4. Urges countries to put money into affordable housing;
- 12 5. Insists that the United Nations gives the Sultanate of Oman intelligence about how
13 to not rely economically on our oil resources as they will eventually run out;
- 14 6. Suggests that the United Nations creates a social media platform focused on
15 spreading awareness about affordable housing;
- 16 7. Asks that MEDC's give intel to LEDC's about affordable housing and vice versa;
- 17 8. States that the Sultanate of Oman would like to give the United Nations oil in
18 return for housing materials such as lumber, metal, concrete, etc.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Inflation's Burden on the Global Economy

Proposed by: Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that in the past 4 years the world's global inflation rate has gone up by 19
2 percent from 2020 to now globally,

3 *Acknowledging* that this rate is slowly coming down but is still at a very high number for
4 global inflation,

5 Keep in mind that if we can avoid a big debt crisis it will help all nation states in growing
6 inflation and keep them stable,

- 7 1. Encourages developing countries to manage social reforms which are critical in
8 creating buffers against economic shocks to the global system while protecting
9 LEDCs and developing nations;
- 10 2. Asks that nation states stop the supply and demand crisis and help LEDC's with
11 their financial positions and help lower inflation rates;
- 12 3. Calls upon MEDCs to help LEDCs with financial problems around the world,
13 4. Recommends that MEDCs will help LEDCs inflations lower and their own inflation
14 lower at a rapid pace;
- 15 5. Authorizes that Costa Rica likes this way of stabilizing LEDCs and making them
16 sustainable for the future;
- 17 5. Emphasizes the need for sustainability for effective global cooperation initiatives
18 to avoid debt crises in both LEDCs and MEDCs.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that the global community does not know all of the benefits and challenges that
2 artificial intelligence can bring,

3 *Recognizing* that artificial intelligence has the potential to create more jobs than it
4 replaces,

5 *Acknowledging* that the United Nations has made an advisory body that gives analysis
6 and recommendations for the international governance of AI,

- 7 1. Encourages that artificial intelligence should be able to do the jobs of humans that
8 are dangerous to humans and also jobs that can be a lot faster with AI instead;
- 9 2. Requests that the United Nations make a free program that helps people qualify
10 for a new job career if artificial intelligence replaces their old one;
- 11 3. Acknowledges that artificial intelligence can contribute to the United Nations
12 sustainability goals in ways like tracking climate change, eliminating human bias
13 and mistakes, and increasing the productivity within the United Nations;
- 14 4. Encourages the United Nations to incorporate their multi-stakeholder high-level
15 advisory body for artificial intelligence, this could supervise the AI and give
16 suggestions and recommendations to the companies so AI does not get out of
17 control;
- 18 5. Requests that other United Nations countries introduce artificial intelligence to
19 their workforce and contribute to the research on artificial intelligence;
- 20 6. Recommends that the United Nations should only allow artificial intelligence to
21 take around 35% of jobs from the United Nations countries;
- 22 7. Encourages people to think of AI as a tool and not a complete replacement of
23 humans.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Affordable Housing

Proposed by: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Acknowledging that* member states are currently providing resources for the
2 infrastructure of affordable houses being built for LEDCs,
3 *Recognizing* that LEDCs struggle with building housing and having affordable housing,
4 *Acknowledging* low-income nations cannot typically provide the resources to help other
5 LEDCs,
6 1. Encourages the United Nation and member states to provide additional materials
7 and support in building housing in LEDCs;
8 2. Request higher economic nations to further fund lower economic nations to keep
9 some balance between MEDCs and LEDCs;
10 3. Ask that MEDCs have NGOs support raising money for LEDCs to be able to house
11 the global community;
12 4. Urges more MEDCs to incentivize private corporations to provide material or help
13 to LEDCs in building affordable housing;
14 5. Recommends MEDCs to use more technology advanced ways of building housing;
15 6. Calls upon all nations that having adequate housing/living is a human right.

Committee: Global Economy

Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence

Proposed by: Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* that Artificial Intelligence will eventually take ¼ of all jobs, which will
2 shrink the global economy,

3 *Recognizing* that there are already 3.4 billion people employed, but if Artificial
4 Intelligence takes ¼ of those jobs, it will result in 850 million people being unemployed,
5 having huge consequences to the global economy,

- 6 1. Ask MEDCs to research and support Artificial Intelligence to help developing
7 countries by saving them the cost of human labor;
- 8 2. States that principles should be adopted to support trustworthy AI systems;
- 9 3. Encourages diversity within Artificial Intelligence job recruitment;
- 10 4. Emphasizes connectivity between people who speak different languages using
11 Artificial Intelligence;
- 12 5. Reiterates that AI should be used as a tool not a weapon;
- 13 6. Asks countries to develop competitive AI systems of their own;
- 14 7. Requests Member states to fund small companies building AI systems;
- 15 8. Condemns the use of Nondiverse coding teams;
- 16 9. Urges Member States to make Artificial Intelligence policies;
- 17 10. Suggests all countries apply filters to AI to minimize helping criminals.

Committee: Global Economy
Topic: Generative Artificial Intelligence
Proposed by Singapore

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Worrying* about AI replacing the jobs of over 300 million citizens across the world, and
2 the increase in poverty worldwide that will be a result,

3 *Concerned* about the potential destabilization of governments and political regimes in
4 developing countries,

5 *Aware* of the possibility of increased refugees all over the globe,

- 6 1. Commends countries to strongly value fairness, transparency, accountability, and
7 safety to mitigate potential negative impacts on employment and society as a
8 whole;
- 9 2. Promotes lifelong learning initiatives to help workers acquire new skills and adapt
10 to the changing job market;
- 11 3. Expects nations to spread public awareness and updates about the potential
12 impact of AI on employment;
- 13 4. Urges new job opportunities/positions for AI, creating environments that
14 don't replace humans entirely;
- 15 5. Recommends investing in emerging industries that are likely to create new job
16 opportunities;
- 17 6. Encourages programs that offer reskilling and upskilling for employees to further
18 compete with the growing technology;
- 19 7. Requests businesses to adopt flexible work arrangements, such as remote work
20 and job sharing which allows distribution of available work among more
21 workers.