Committee:ECOSOC

Topic:Measures to Tackle Common Constraints on Post-colonial Development

Country:The Philippines

Over time, the colonial ecology left by the powerful countries in the past has had a serious impact on the Philippines, both economically and culturally. In order to enable the Philippines to be independent and free from the influence of post-colonialism, the colonial powers should provide the Philippines with four major actions: "education assistance", "import and export preferences," "sustainable environmental development assistance," and "industrial upgrading."

First, in order to make up for the cultural gap caused by post-colonialism, education should be used as the basis to improve the cultural standards of residents and provide educational opportunities to the people. Furthermore, educational institutions should be established to nurture a new generation of children so that they can receive a good education, so that the Philippines, which has been severely affected by postcolonialism, can have the opportunity to become independent.

In addition, with the development of major economic powers, the global environmental change has become more and more serious, which has seriously affected the territory of the Philippines. With the rise of sea levels, the territory of the Philippines has continued to shrink. Our country calls on countries that are damaging to the global environment to actively assist countries affected by "global environmental changes" to ensure fairness.

Finally, because the rule of the colonial powers in the past led to the plundering of the country’s natural resources, our country calls on the colonial home countries in the past to provide import and export preferences to compensate for the damage caused in the past. The Philippines is located in Southeast Asia and has an excellent economic position. It can take this opportunity to expand economic cooperation.

The above actions must be taken seriously, because the Philippines has been deeply affected by post-colonialism, resulting in an imperfect economic system and an incomplete education system. The Philippines once again affirmed that the colonial powers in the past must be responsible for their past actions, whether it was the plunder of resources in the past or the harm to the Philippine residents, they must make up for a considerable price.