

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Issue: Measure to Tackle Common Constraints on Post-Colonial Development

Sponsor: The UK, The US, India , Spain

Signatories: Cuba, Australia, Israel, Jordan, New Zealand, Bangladesh, Korea, Malaysia, Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Germany, Ireland, Indonesia, Philippines,

Keeping in mind from the Age of discovery to World War II, the colonial countries invaded a lot of countries from all continents,

Realizing the lamentable harm caused by the colonial countries to the colonized countries and *deeply conscious* of how this affects the whole countries' sociality and economies,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV), for the declaration of Decolonization and the eradication of Colonialism,

Further recalling the United Nations General Assembly(UNGA) designated the years 2011 to 2020 as the third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Emphasizing the importance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), and *deeply convinced* discrimination and persecution should not be justified for any reason and intention,

1. Encourages and supports the operation and cooperation of post-colonial organizations, such as but not limited to,
 - a) Commonwealth of Nations,
 - b) Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS),
 - c) Compact of Free Association (CFA),
 - d) Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) ;
2. Recommends giving a certain percentage of the preferential price to the colonized countries in project-based transactions,

- a) This clause is only limited to carbon emission trading,
 - b) The percentage of preferential price will be coordinated with each other by each country or organization,
 - c) The percentage of preferential price cannot exceed the ratio regulated under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol;
3. Calls upon to reduce inequality within and among countries,
- a) Face the problem of child labors and ensure the basic education of children,
 - b) Assist countries with relatively incomplete medical systems to be able to respond urgently in the face of major diseases,
 - c) Hope all countries can assist each other in advanced industries such as information and electronic technology and no country left behind,
 - d) Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions,
 - e) Encourage investment and development assistance to former colonized countries,
4. Suggests the development of sustainable industries in various countries,
- a) Integrate the investment of large domestic companies and revive the traditional industries, such as but not limited to,
 - i) Improve the robustness of the industries,
 - ii) Use multiple backups to enhance industries' redundancy,
 - iii) Rising the recovery, resilience, and adaptability of the industries,
 - iv) Looking for the diversity of traditional industries,
 - b) Educate and share new cultivation methods,
 - c) 1
5. Strengthens cooperation with international organizations and non-governmental organizations, such as but not limited to,
- a) In medical, public health, and environment,
 - i) Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF),
 - ii) International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC),
 - iii) World Health Organization (WHO),

- iv) UN-Water,
 - v) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP),
 - b) In financial, development, and industries,
 - i) World Bank (WB),
 - ii) International Monetary Fund (IMF),
 - iii) International Development Association (IDA),
 - iv) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
 - v) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),
 - c) In human rights, education, and culture,
 - i) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO),
 - ii) Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),
 - iii) Amnesty International (AI),
 - iv) International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA),
 - v) Transparency International (TI);
6. Assist in the implementation of industrial transformation through technology, innovation, and market strategic planning, especially for,
- a) Resource-dependent economy,
 - b) Tropical commercial plantation agriculture,
 - c) Single-product economy;
7. Specially emphasize the importing, exporting, and farming of tobaccos, poppies, cannabises,
- a) Strengthen the promotion of the prevention and treatment convention proposed by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2005,
 - b) Industrial transformation is especially aimed at countries that mainly export these crops and reduce their economic dependence,
 - c) Find the most suitable crops for conversion to local cultivation,
 - d) Avoid the monoculture in the same place;
8. Stands by eliminating racism, racial discrimination, and related forms of intolerance, and continued supports the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (DDPA),

9. Reduces and improves the slum population through urban planning and building renovation,

EDUCATION

- 1) Recommends education based on rights and equality in order to :
 - a) Prevent discriminations and segregations of ethics,
 - b) Prevent child labor
- 2) Provides agricultural guidance through:
 - a) Expert teams,
 - b) Advanced agricultural technology and education,
- 3) Suggests education based on making industrial revolutions and improving technology in :
 - a) learning the knowledge to wisely use their resources,
 - b) correctly using countries' resources with more efficiency and more benefit,
 - c) bring prosperity with the help of advanced technology,
 - d) Encourages Teacher Training in Support of Global Citizenship conducted by UNESCO;
- 4) Provide abroad studying for universities in order to cultivate future talents in changing the original society
- 5) Strengthens the cooperation globally

ECONOMY

- 1) Wisely use resources to have sustainable economy
- 2) Rich in minerals and oil, yet still suffer from poverty, inequality, and deprivation

INFRASTRUCTURES

- 1) Encourages and urges countries and organizations to fund for those post-colonial countries, for reasons such as but not limited to:
 - a) Building technologies needed for economic development
 - b) Hiring teachers to educate citizens
 - c)

RAISING AWARENESS

- 1) Hopes to see post-colonial regions thrive on their own
 - a) post-colonial countries have to have the idea that they are no lesser than other colonizer countries

CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Strongly condemns

- 1) fundamental education should include patriotism or cultural identity
- 2) students studying abroad would want to do something to their country
- 3) contribute to their country and eventually form a better government (?)

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