



*American Model United Nations*  
**Economic and Social Council**

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ECOSOC/1/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Council

*The Economic and Social Council,*

1 *Recalling* the United Nations resolution 62/218 of 12 February 2008 and all previous resolutions  
2 regarding the discrimination of women,

3 *Underscoring* the need for further development of inclusiveness and equality measures in de-  
4 veloping countries around the world,

5 *Acknowledging* harmful practices worldwide that stem from the empowerment of people, specif-  
6 ically targeted against women and children,

7 *Condemning* these practices, including child trafficking, sexual slavery, female genital mutila-  
8 tion, child marriages and general violence against both groups,

9 *Noting* cases where microfinance loans evolve into predatory lending where exorbitant interest  
10 rates keep recipients in poverty,

11 *Understanding* that economic progress is the bedrock of social progress and may lead to greater  
12 levels of economic self-sufficiency among women and other socioeconomically disadvantaged indi-  
13 viduals,

14 *Accentuating* the need for education as a crucial tool and methodology to further advocate  
15 for the empowerment of aforementioned groups, alongside increased inclusivity and equality among  
16 those groups,

17 *Emphasizing* the goals of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October  
18 2000 and the effort to secure gender equality through peace and security,

19 *Recalling* the 2019 Economic Community of West African States' Gender Policy, which empha-  
20 sizes the need for women's input in measures toward equality,

21 *Reiterating* the need to intensify efforts to eliminate any and all forms of discrimination against  
22 women, children and otherwise socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals throughout the world,

23 *Recognizing* that microfinance loans targeted to the female heads of households will lead to a  
24 better distribution of funds and will be conducive to spending habits that will benefit the entire family  
25 unit,

26 1. *Calls* for the formation of a global framework for gender parity, by:

27 (a) Conducting studies to observe historically beneficial gender equity legislation in de-  
28 veloping Member States;

29 (b) Encouraging Member States to grant technical assistance and tax incentives to busi-  
30 nesses that demonstrate a commitment to fair labor practices and gender parity when hiring;

31 (c) Commending existing successful practices in certain regions, including but not lim-  
32 ited to Senegal's 2010 Gender Parity Law;

33 (d) Encouraging the sharing of successful practices through United Nations-hosted work-  
34 shops and knowledge exchanges within regional bodies, including areas with specific developmental  
35 issues;

36 2. *Recommends* the creation of a multilateral fund under the United Nations Development Pro-  
37 gramme (UNDP) to finance the following:

38 (a) Impartial youth education initiatives based on race, ethnicity, gender and socioeco-  
39 nomic status;

40 3. Digital literacy programs such as the One Laptop per Child initiative:

41 (a) Vocational training that prioritizes Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and rural areas;

42 (b) Specific job training programs and apprenticeship programs designed to target  
43 marginalized communities to ensure economic liberty;

44 4. *Requests* that Member States reduce child poverty and increase social and academic mo-  
45 bility by:

46 (a) Adopting baby bonds to give children a set amount of money when they turn 18 to  
47 put towards higher education or their start in the workforce;

48 (b) Providing that funding allocations are to be guided by the Education Development  
49 Index (EDI), targeting regions most in need of educational investment;

50 (c) Determining the regions most in need of educational investment through existing  
51 data and conducting further research under the studies outlined previously;

52 (d) Monitoring and reporting on cross-border impacts of Sustainable Development Goal  
53 initiatives, ensuring that one Member State's progress does not come at the expense of another's sus-  
54 tainability;

55 5. *Further encourages* the development of national regulatory frameworks under the previously  
56 established Broadband Oversight Committee to:

57 (a) Require transparency from Internet Service Providers (ISPs) on pricing, service quality  
58 and data privacy;

59 (b) Enforce penalties for companies engaging in anti-competitive or predatory prac-  
60 tices;

61 6. *Further requests* the development of a Global Access Index under the Economic and Social  
62 Council to measure and report on the equitable distribution of new technologies, with the goal of:

63 (a) Ensuring the broadening of education initiatives will include a culturally relevant cur-  
64 riculum through;

65 (i) Community engagement;

66 (ii) Preservation of local and cultural heritage;

67 (iii) Proven programs among youth that have historically shown success;

68 7. *Additionally encourages* the General Assembly to increase fiduciary support for the joint  
69 Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development of the United Nations International Telecommu-  
70 nications Union (ITU) and United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
71 to support achieving their goal of global internet access for all people by the year 2030 by:

72 (a) Encouraging Member States to prioritize investments in infrastructure to expand  
73 broadband access to underserved and rural areas through;

74 (i) Supporting public-private partnerships with clear regulatory frameworks to prevent  
75 monopolistic practices;

76 (ii) Promoting the use of low-cost technologies, such as satellite and community-based  
77 networks for remote regions;

78 (b) Proposing the creation of a Broadband Oversight and Development Committee (BODC)  
79 within the ITU to monitor and prevent exploitative practices by internet service providers (ISPs), includ-  
80 ing predatory pricing and data misuse in developing countries, looking to develop guidelines for ethical  
81 and equitable broadband deployment, prioritizing community needs over profit motives;

82 (c) Recommending the establishment of minimum standards for broadband quality  
83 and affordability, to be enforced through;

84 (i) Regular assessments by the aforementioned Broadband Oversight Committee to en-  
85 sure services meet speed, reliability and accessibility benchmarks;

86 (ii) Setting price caps and subsidies to guarantee affordability, especially for low-income  
87 populations;

88 8. *Endorses* the creation of policies aimed at strengthening existing social protection systems  
89 and creating those that do not presently exist under the following guidelines:

90 (a) Specifying the need for the expansion of direct cash transfer programs in developing  
91 countries, modeled after Senegal's Family Security Grants, to support marginalized groups, especially  
92 women and children in poverty;

93 (b) Requests the UNDP and the World Bank collaborate to provide financial and technical  
94 assistance to LDCs to design and implement these programs effectively;

95 9. *Endorses* the establishment of a new set of goals for future economic support and growth for  
96 developing countries around the world that should be titled Inclusive Economic Growth Initiatives to do  
97 the following:

98 (a) Promoting the development of microfinance systems to support small-scale en-  
99 trepreneurs, particularly women and youth by requesting technical assistance from the International  
100 Fund for Agricultural Development;

101 (b) Encourages Member States to establish national entrepreneurship hubs offering men-  
102 torship, business planning support and low-interest loans;

103 (c) Urges donor countries and international organizations to prioritize investment in labor-  
104 intensive sectors such as sustainable agriculture and clean energy under existing frameworks;

105 10. *Further invites* the use of microfinance for further development, outlined by the following:

106 (a) Resources and funding should be reserved for nonprofit microfinance, which offers  
107 loans at reasonable interest rates with the intention of repayment;

108 (b) Seeking to follow the existing Bangladeshi model of microfinance success in reduc-  
109 ing poverty, looking to steer away from profit motives involved in microfinance;

110 (c) Urging microfinance institutions to provide loans as a long-term investment to re-  
111 duce poverty rather than profiting off of poverty through predatory interest rates;

112 (d) Further emphasizing that no United Nations resources should be dedicated to for-  
113 profit microfinance institutions;

114 (e) Achieving the goal of allowing women to broadly have more input in the household  
115 with new microfinance institutions created using aforementioned research studies to provide loans  
116 specifically to the female heads of households;

117 (f) Prioritizing women through loans that require joint accountability between male and  
118 female heads of household, with a stipulation that women must play a leadership role in managing  
119 the funds, by;

120 (i) Utilizing existing bodies to monitor fund usage;

121 (ii) Ensuring loans reach intended recipients and creating grievance mechanisms to  
122 address instances where funds are misused or diverted;

123 (g) Structuring programs to encourage dialogue within households about financial de-  
124 cisions, fostering greater cooperation and inclusivity;

125 (h) Implementing a gradual rollout program through the use of pilot programs in select  
126 regions to test the feasibility and refine strategies before scaling up;

127 (i) Using these pilot programs to gather data on challenges and develop locally tailored  
128 solutions;

129 (j) Funding should come from a coalition of donor states;

130 (k) Likewise, looking to establish relationships with philanthropic institutions such as the  
131 Gates Foundation to provide further funding;

132 11. *Urges* dedicated efforts to address the unique challenges faced by indigenous women by:

133 (a) Promoting access to education and healthcare tailored to the needs of indigenous  
134 communities through;

135 (i) Partnering with indigenous organizations to design culturally relevant programs that  
136 respect traditional knowledge and practices;

137 (ii) Establishing scholarships and grants specifically for indigenous women to pursue  
138 higher education and vocational training;

139 (b) Further urging the protection of indigenous women's rights, including;

140 (i) Strengthening legal frameworks to combat violence and discrimination against in-  
141 digenous women;

142 (ii) Ensuring women's active participation in policymaking processes, particularly on is-  
143 sues affecting their communities, supported by technical assistance from United Na-  
144 tions Women and other relevant bodies;

145 12. *Calls* for immediate action on increased commitment to ending harmful health practices  
146 aimed at women by:

147 (a) Providing education broadly under the previous education guidelines highlighting  
148 the harmful impacts of female genital mutilation and the importance of empowering bodily autonomy;

149 (b) Encouraging further investment in physical and psychological medical care with fast  
150 and effective responses against acts of sexual violence;

151 (c) Such investment should ensure that health practices empower women and that  
152 stronger enforcement of reducing violence against women regarding healthcare practices is pursued;

153 (d) Encouraging the strengthening of legislation that criminalizes harmful health prac-  
154 tices and ensures the protection of bodily autonomy;

155 (e) Ensuring access to trauma-informed care services for survivors of sexual violence,  
156 especially in rural and underserved areas by;

157 (i) Creating a regional hotline designed at protecting survivors of sexual violence;

158 (ii) Urging local law enforcements agencies to, if needed, carry out forms of protection  
159 for survivors;

160 13. *Recommends* the development of inclusive labor market strategies including:

161 (a) Establishing programs to promote equitable access to employment opportunities  
162 for women, youth and marginalized groups;

163 (b) Promoting regional trade partnerships that support the economic empowerment  
164 of women and youth, with oversight by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
165 (UNCTAD);

- 166 (c) Partnering with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to set measurable targets  
167 for;
- 168 (i) Reducing wage gaps for women and otherwise socioeconomically disadvantaged  
169 individuals;
- 170 (ii) Increasing workforce participation;
- 171 (iii) And enhancing worker protections;

172 14. *Further endorses* the expansion of social enterprise initiatives aimed at addressing eco-  
173 nomic disparities in underprivileged communities and encouraging fair labor practices and conditions  
174 for underprivileged communities.

Passed, Yes: 27 / No: 1 / Abstain: 5