



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Development cooperation with middle-income countries

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

1 *Recalling* resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Develop-
2 ment, particularly its emphasis on addressing the specific needs of Middle-Income Countries (MICs)
3 to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty,

4 *Recognizing* that MICs face unique challenges, including rising inequalities, environmental vul-
5 nerabilities, and limited access to concessional financing, despite being home to a significant propor-
6 tion of the world's poor,

7 *Noting with concern* the growing debt burdens of many MICs, which hinder their ability to invest
8 in infrastructure, social services, and climate resilience,

9 *Reaffirming* the need for tailored support and international solidarity to address the multifaceted
10 challenges of MICs,

11 *Noting with approval* the completion of the work of the High-Level Panel on the Development
12 of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index, which acknowledges the ineffectiveness of relying on gross
13 national income per capita alone to determine development and donor assistance policies,

14 *Recognizing* the importance of lowering barriers to trade and regional free trade agreements,
15 including the African Continental Free Trade Area, the European Union, the Caribbean Community, the
16 United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and the Greater Arab Free Trade Agreement,

17 *Further Recognizing* the critical need to expand opportunities for low-income countries to foster
18 sustainable development, reduce poverty, and ensure equitable access to global markets, particularly
19 through increased international cooperation, concessional financing, and capacity-building initiatives
20 tailored to their unique challenges,

21 *Stressing* the risk of countries entering a middle-income trap is when a nation becomes stag-
22 nant after initial economic growth due to diminishing returns to capital a lack of innovation,

23 1. *Encourages* Member States, United Nations agencies, and international financial institutions
24 to strengthen financial and technical support tailored to the specific needs of MICs, including through
25 concessional financing, grants, and debt relief initiatives financed by high-income countries;

26 2. *Urges* international financial institutions to revise eligibility criteria for development financing,
27 considering multidimensional indicators such as inequality, environmental vulnerabilities, and eco-
28 nomic resilience, alongside income levels;

29 3. *Proposes* the establishment of additional microcredit programs, seasonal loans, and tar-
30 geted grants to fund small-scale producers' investments in equipment, infrastructure, and provision
31 of crop insurance to protect against climate risks;

32 4. *Recommends* the establishment of a dedicated platform under the United Nations to fa-
33 cilitate dialogue, knowledge-sharing, and best practices among high-income countries, MICs, and
34 low-income countries, focusing on sustainable development challenges and solutions;

35 5. *Calls for* increased investments in capacity-building initiatives in MICs, particularly in areas
36 such as digital transformation, healthcare, education, and climate resilience to enhance their ability
37 to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially for rural areas;

38 6. *Encourages* North–South, and South–South as effective mechanisms to foster peer learning,
39 technological innovation, and joint initiatives to address shared development priorities among MICs
40 and other nations;

41 7. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Develop-
42 ment Organization, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant entities
43 provide targeted support to MICs in implementing policies that promote inclusive economic growth,
44 social equity, and environmental sustainability;

45 8. *Stresses* the importance of addressing rising inequalities within MICs through social protec-
46 tion measures, inclusive education, and health services to ensure no one is left behind in achieving
47 sustainable development;

48 9. *Calls upon* Member States to honor their commitments to official development assistance
49 and explore innovative financing mechanisms to bridge resource gaps in MICs;

50 10. *Urges* international stakeholders to collaborate with MICs in addressing their debt challenges
51 through fair debt restructuring processes, aiming to create fiscal space for development priorities;

52 11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the progress and challenges faced
53 by MICs in achieving sustainable development, with recommendations for enhancing development
54 cooperation, at the 79th session of the General Assembly;

55 12. *Encourages* Member States to support regional trade agreements through:

56 (a) Lowering/eliminating trade barriers such as tariffs and other restrictions;

57 (b) Increasing openness to foreign investment, especially as it pertains to infrastructure
58 investments;

59 13. *Urges* long-term collaboration with smaller, private business sectors for global investments
60 in middle-income countries;

61 14. *Emphasizes* the importance of rebuilding and developing new infrastructure, specifically in
62 countries being affected by conflicts; high-income countries to provide aid and investment specifically
63 for the use of infrastructure development through the United Nations Office for Public Services;

64 15. *Calls upon* Member States to commit to zero-interest and low cost loans to move towards
65 sustainable investments in developing countries;

66 16. *Encourages* developing and middle-income member states to implement climate-resistant
67 infrastructure to progress towards SDGs and the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement.

Passed, Yes: 70 / No: 5 / Abstain: 11