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American Model United Nations General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Development cooperation with middle-income countries

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

Recalling all previous efforts and outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits in the development field, including resolutions adopted in international conferences regarding development cooperation with middle-income countries,

Reaffirming resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015,

Acknowledging the contributions of middle-income countries (MICs) to global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and population while recognizing that 60% of the world's poor reside within MICs,

Recognizing the challenges posed by the middle-income trap, which prevents sustained economic growth and the transition to high-income status,

Reaffirming the adoption of the Rabat Declaration on Middle-Income countries at the High-Level Ministerial Conference on Middle-Income Countries, which sets out solutions to the unique challenges that MICs face, recognizing the need for structural transformations in the UN's approach to international development cooperation in order for MICs to overcome the middle-income trap,

Emphasizing the importance of multidimensional approaches to development that address structural gaps and emphasize human well-being beyond national income,

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

Recognizing that middle-income countries are reliant on external aid to meet their development needs,

Keeping in mind that as a country's national income grows, concessional finance becomes less accessible,

Emphasizing the critical role of South-South and North-South cooperation in fostering sustainable development,

Strongly endorsing the importance of the work by the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South South Cooperation (PGTF) in pursuing South-South development cooperation, acknowledging that the PGTF has made significant development progress happen in the Global South despite insubstantial and unreliable financial support,

Recognizing the disproportionate impact of global conflicts and climate change on low and middle income countries,

Noting that middle-income countries are disproportionately facing the repercussions of Covid-19, and the consequent economic recession,

Highlighting the importance of women in development, especially in areas such as agriculture, water management, education, and financial inclusion,

Noting that many MICs can benefit from aid directed at reducing and combating poverty and that higher GDP should not immediately correspond to a reduction in aid,

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Reminding international partners of global educational disparities and their correlation to employment opportunities in general, as highlighted by report E/2011/82 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

- 1. Encourages Member States to enhance concessional financing mechanisms for MICs, ensuring that financial aid is not solely determined by per capita income but considers multidimensional indicators such as health, education, income inequality, and sustainability;
- 2. Requests Member States adopt the Comprehensive Wealth Measurement into the consideration of a nation's economic health and development to evaluate a nation's assets and to compliment nation wealth assessing measures;
- 3. Supports the establishment of a targeted SDG Stimulus initiative as outlined by the Secretary General on June 5 2024, aiming to mobilize 500 billion US dollars annually through cooperation with international partners, especially multilateral development banks, in an attempt to address issues of debt distress and high cost of debt in order to close financing gaps of MICs and ensure progress toward the 2030 Agenda;
- 4. Recommends MICs to develop Integrated National Financing Frameworks to align domestic financing strategies with Sustainable Development Goals, while urging international donors to contribute to such frameworks to bolster their effectiveness;
- 5. Calls upon Member States to integrate the Doha Program of Action and Rabat Declaration into actionable national development plans to ensure effective implementation of their commitments;
- 6. Requests that the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation produce a report addressing:
- (a) The ways in which a complementary mechanism to the PGTF for South-South Cooperation specifically aimed at increasing the participation and voice of middle-income countries in South-South Cooperation can be implemented;
- (b) The current barriers preventing greater cooperation with and support to the PGTF among emerging economies;
- (c) An actionable agenda to promote the PGTF and South-South Cooperation to a key position within the United Nations system;
- 7. Recommends that the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation requests the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation, in coordination with United Nations system entities, including the Regional Commissions, to propose a definition and system of measurement, including indicators, of South-South Cooperation, and submit them to the General Assembly for approval during the seventy-ninth session of the Assembly;
- 8. Encourages continued efforts toward South-South and North-South cooperation to promote knowledge sharing, capacity-building, and resource mobilization tailored to the unique needs of Middle-Income Countries;
- 9. Requests prioritized support for newly emerging MICs and vulnerable nations, including those disproportionately affected by climate change, economic disruptions, and other structural challenges;
- 10. Urges Member States to increase investment into disaster risk reduction measures such as climate resilient infrastructure for middle-income and low-income countries vulnerable to natural disasters;
- 11. Encourages international bodies and private investment partners to direct financing towards the establishment of sustainable, accessible, and inclusive institutions of education in middle-income countries, with a focus on equipping students with the skills, knowledge and critical thinking necessary to better equip their populations for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century through:
- (a) Creating a database with modern global curriculums to better supply access to all Member States;
- (b) Funding the founding and support of new and current schools, whether due to regional conflict or natural disasters;

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- (c) Investing in infrastructure that enables rural communities to have easier access to education;
 - (d) Subsidizing the education and employment of local and international teachers;
 - 12. Considers the importance of the development of accessible primary and secondary education, and the connection between education and employment, and the correlation between education and poverty by:
 - (a) Implementing accessibility to primary and secondary education, as well as employment opportunities;
 - (b) Urging the distribution of funding through the United Nations Children's Fund to educational facilities that are at risk of closure, in order to reduce the number of children dropping out of any educational opportunities, therefore giving them better possibility of future employment;
 - 13. Calls on United Nations System entities and international partners to allocate financing towards the development of infrastructure within MICs in order to boost economic growth and standard of living by:
 - (a) Investing in innovative sustainable solutions that address transportation, energy, trade, and health;
 - (b) Encouraging consultation with a variety of third parties, including other states, international institutions and private corporations to create extensive framework addressing these concerns;
 - 14. Encourages women to be able to participate in local economies through education and innovative entrepreneurial endeavors via microloan programs;
 - 15. Calls for the establishment of a comprehensive monitoring and accountability framework within the United Nations system to assess the progress of development cooperation initiatives in middle-income countries, which includes the establishment of an auditing body within the UN for the expenditure of funds extended through this resolution to prevent corruption.

Passed, Yes: 58 / No: 5 / Abstain: 11

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