

Resolution Submitted by the Republic of Rwanda
Co-Sponsored By Portugal, Norway and Mexico and Argentina

Concerning The compromising situation of the developing countries' economies as a result of the rapidly increasing population and genocides.

The Commission for ECOSOC,

Conscious Of world overpopulation, which leads to the inability to satisfy escalating food demands;

Regretting

- That one third of deaths around the world are due to poverty-related causes
- Every year nearly 11 million children die before their fifth birthday, because of starvation and malnutrition
- 800 million people go to bed hungry every day;

Recognizing in 2001, 1.1 billion people had consumption levels below \$1 a day and 2.7 billion lived on less than \$2 a day;

Noting That the World Food Program states that 10-12% of the Rwandan population to suffer from food insecurities every year;

Recalling Article 25 (1) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control." The present state of the fragile economies deprive developing countries of these rights;

Stressing That poverty is an issue of major international significance and that continued growth depends on the maintenance of international aid levels and the strengthening of world prices of agricultural exports as they are the one of the main sources of income and employment ;

INVITES Nations of the world to support the growth of the industrial sector of developing countries, hence improving the economy and reducing poverty levels by adopting the following proposals;

DECIDES

1. Due to agricultural importance in developing countries; aid in the form of professional agricultural training should be provided in order to enhance the overgrowing population's previously existing skills and to introduce new and innovative agricultural methods which could improve the economy by strengthening the agricultural sector;
2. We ask that first world countries and all able nations, to help developing countries in reinforcing it's industrial sector by providing basic business start up education/plans in order to move the main economic focus from the primary sector to a more profit maximising secondary sector which will also lead to an increase in the GDP;
3. We plead with all members of states to continue supporting developing countries with financial aid until the United Nations decides that they have a strong economy, which is better able to cater to the increasing population demands.