

**FORUM:** Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

**QUESTION OF:** Regional Imbalance development in Europe and Asia due to the Marshall Plan

**SUBMITTED BY:** Libya

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Columbia, Liechtenstein, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, United States of America

*Concerned* by the significant imbalance in terms of equity resources and development in countries suffering due to regional imbalance resultant of the Marshall Plan,

*Acknowledging* the historical context of the Marshall Plan and its significant impact on the reconstruction and economic development of Europe and its subsequent regional imbalance in comparison to Asia,

*Recognizing* the long-standing repercussions of the Marshall Plan on the economic landscape of Europe and Asia, leading to disparities in development and opportunities,

*Emphasizing* the importance of addressing regional imbalances to ensure sustainable development and economic prosperity for all nations involved,

*Deeply Concerned* by the exclusion of African nations from the benefits of the Marshall Plan, exacerbating existing economic challenges and hindering progress towards achieving equitable development,

*Reaffirming* the commitment to the principles of equality, justice, and solidarity among nations, as enshrined in the United Nations Charter,

1. Calls for the establishment and improvement of data collecting infrastructure and comprehensive strategies to identify different cases of regional imbalance around the globe through ways of:
  - a. analyzing cases of regional imbalances through extensive consideration of different socio-economic factors such as income, education, employment, community safety, and social support levels
  - b. adopting data-driven mechanisms to map out areas of economic disparities and infrastructure inadequacies around the globe through ways such as:
    - i. utilizing Geographic Information System (GIS) technology to conduct precise research and form a map to distribute resources proportionally
    - ii. commissioning interdisciplinary research teams consisting of economists, sociologists, and urban planners
    - iii. collaborating with national statistical offices, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private research institutions to acquire accurate data
  - c. cooperating with community based organizations (CBOs) to gain data in marginalized communities

- d. encouraging government agencies to conduct surveys on regional imbalance related issues and compose regional economic performance reports;
2. Emphasizes the improvement of infrastructure and development regarding Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through ways such as:
- a. investing in construction and renovation of roads, bridges, ports, railways and airports in order to:
    - i. improve transportation networks aimed to enable people to move around easily
    - ii. improve the Balance of Payment along with the Gross Domestic Product
    - iii. incentivise tourism and allow for better transportation of goods and more effective mobile services
  - b. promoting the deployment of internet communications technology (ICT) to bridge the ICT bridge among member nations through means of:
    - i. associating partnerships with multi-international corporations of most developed countries (MEDCs)
    - ii. providing capacity building and technical training for local communities to operate and maintain these systems
    - iii. fulfilling the goal of the United Nations to implement web over an internet speed of 42mbps
  - c. providing funding frameworks along with resources implementing innovative financing mechanisms such as infrastructure bonds, green bonds, and impact investments by:
    - i. anticipating frameworks could include new schematics for new technology along with the resources to build them, for example, new computers
    - ii. ensuring that the resources allocated can be sourced domestically within member nations or imported from other nations
    - iii. favoring tangible resources over monetary aid to minimize the risk of misappropriation and to ensure a more consistent value
3. Strongly suggests for countries to join together and create regional alliances by:
- a. promoting active revitalization of enhanced regional integration initiatives to foster economic cooperation, trade liberalization, and the free movement of goods, services, and skilled labor within the region such as
    - i. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Economic Community (AEC)
    - ii. European Union (EU)
    - iii. South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA)
    - iv. African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)
  - b. aiding development in countries with specific environmental issues or countries that have been damaged due to environmental disasters through ways such as:

- i. assisting developing countries to adopt environmentally friendly approaches through such as building a hydroelectric power systems and solar power
  - ii. encouraging member nations to support actively in cases of destructive environmental disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes
- c. providing mechanisms to support developing countries by helping medical establishment to provide adequate medical support for all such as doctors without borders;

4. Urges member states to implement education and vocational training programs to empower individuals in regions affected by imbalances in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. providing education in sectors such as information technology, renewable energy, healthcare, and advanced manufacturing by:
  - i. partnering with private sector companies and industry associations to design apprenticeship programs
  - ii. providing on-the-job training initiatives that provide practical experience and career pathways for participants
- b. providing vocational education without limit on the age group in order to ensure each and everyone can work as a society through:
  - i. holding such programs in public institutions that has high accessibility such as city halls so that citizens can take vocational education without additional burden
  - ii. supporting the establishment online vocational education programs to increase the scope of education
- c. offering financial literacy workshops, seminars, and community outreach programs to educate individuals on topics such as budgeting, saving, investing, and debt management
- d. incorporating entrepreneurship modules into the formal education curriculum at all levels, from primary schools to universities, to instill entrepreneurial mindset and skills in students.