

2 March 2018

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Topic Area: Fostering economic development in countries emerging from conflict.

Sponsored by: Canada

<u>Submitted by:</u> Austria, Belarus, Brazil, Belgium, China, Croatia, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Venezuela.

Preambulatory Clauses

The United Nations Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Kyiv Declaration on the Role of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations,

Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and of the Accra Agenda for Action,

Reaffirming the OECD-DAC principles for international engagement in fragile states and situations,

Bearing in mind the Cairo Declaration on the Role of NHRIs in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations,

Deeply concerned of the current increase in the number of post-conflict countries,

Encouraging all the efforts and initiatives of the stakeholders involved in peacekeeping and peace-building,

Reiterating the need to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) until 2030,

Reiterating the need to stabilize the situation in post-conflict areas and avoid the relapsing into conflict,

Noting with deep concern the current increase in the number of post-conflict countries,

Recalling Security Council's Resolution 1947 (2010) and UNGA's Resolutions 60/180 and 61/16,

Welcoming the work and suggestions of the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Groups on Haiti, Guinea-Bissau and Burundi,

Bearing in mind the past initiatives in Liberia, Guinea-Bissau, Burundi and Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Taking under consideration the need to stabilize the situation in post-conflict areas and avoid relapsing into conflict,

Operative Clauses

- 1. **Proposes** the enhancement of the role and the provision of further support for NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and CSO's (Civil Society Organizations) initiatives;
- 2. **Supports** all initiatives aiming at improving national infrastructure and at constructing new schools and universities or restoring the damages induced owing to conflicts:
- 3. *Stresses* the need to renew and strengthen the existing relevant legal framework with possible new bodies, with a special attention to bodies of mandatory nature;
- 4. **Proposes** the reinforcement of the collaboration of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and the International Agency for Disaster Reduction and Recovery of the UN (GFDRR) with MSF and ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) so as to enhance the allocation of humanitarian aid and the collaboration among all stakeholders;
- 5. *Encourages* the cooperation between the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Medicins Sans Frontieres (MSF) to enhance the health systems in post-conflict regions;
- 6. **Strongly reiterates** the need for all post-conflict programmes and initiatives to be conflict sensitive, country-specific and tailor-made in order to:
 - a. avoid relapsing into conflict,
 - b. address the specific needs of each post-conflict context and, thus, result to a more efficient post-conflict approach;

- 7. *Emphasizes* on the improvement of education in post-conflict regions through the support provided by UNICEF's (United Nations Children Emergency Fund) educational initiatives, aiming at the establishment of schools and the provision of expertized personnel;
- 8. **Strongly supports** the implementation of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programmes in national, regional and international level, in order to boost the recovery process of the economic sector of post-conflict states.
- 9. *Encourages* public private partnerships and investments through the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the UN Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, considering the promotion of private and foreign and direct (FDIs) investments;
- 10. *Calls upon* all post-conflict nations to further collaborate with ECOSOC's Humanitarian Affairs Segment, as well as UNICEF, in order to address the issue of children's rights in the post-conflict period and ensure the full exercise of their fundamental rights;
- 11. *Suggests* the further collaboration between all ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Groups through the exchange of information acquired and of existing successful modus operandi;
- 12. *Further reiterates* the need to create Handbooks and General Guidelines based on the aforementioned information acquired as regards long-term programs aiming towards rebuilding post-conflict countries and ensuring political stability;
- 13. *Urges* the implementation of national fiscal and monetary policies to achieve budgetary self-sufficiency and reiterates the importance of the existence of viable currencies;
- 14. *Further urges* post-conflict governments to ensure stability and make all possible efforts to tackle corruption within governmental agencies;
- 15. *Calls upon* post-conflict governments to take all necessary measures in order to ensure economic development, including, but not limited to, governmental economic initiatives, imputes of credits or loans, economic law reforms;
- 16. **Proposes** the close monitoring and periodic evaluation of the outcome and effectiveness of all post-conflict development measures through the reporting of States to the relevant national authority of ECOSOC itself;
- 17. *Further reiterates* the need for all post-conflict development initiatives to be gender-sensitive and, especially for the economy- and business-related initiatives to respect gender equality;
- 18. *Calls upon* all member States to raise public awareness through, inter alia, campaigns, workshops and trainings;
- 19. *Urges* all relevant national, regional and international actors to underline the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the post-conflict context and their role in achieving economic development and social stability;

- 20. *Calls upon* all member States to rebuild devastated infrastructure in attempt to boost commerce, to exchange know-how on taxation rates and to rise enterprising facilities and vacancies on job market.
- 21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.