



# Second-Round Academic Update

## SAMPLE CALL FOR ACTION<sup>1</sup>

Committee: The Ocean Conference

Topic: Sustainable Use of Marine Resources

Sponsor: / (This call for action is not sponsored by a country)

*The Ocean Conference,*

1. We, the Heads of State and Government and high-level representatives, meeting at the first United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda, with the full participation of civil society and other relevant stakeholders, affirm our strong commitment to conserve and sustainably use our oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

2. We are mobilised by a strong conviction that our ocean is critical to our shared future and common humanity in all its diversity. As responsible stakeholders, we are determined to act decisively and urgently, convinced that our collective action will make a meaningful difference to our people, to our planet, and to our prosperity.

3. We recognise that our ocean covers three quarters of our planet, connects our populations and markets, and forms an important part of our heritage and culture. It supplies half the oxygen we breathe, absorbs a third of the carbon dioxide we produce, and plays a vital role in the water cycle. It contributes to sustainable development and sustainable ocean-based economies, as well as to poverty eradication, food security and nutrition, and livelihoods.

4. We reaffirm our commitment to achieve the targets of Goal 14 within the timelines. We also affirm our commitment to continue to take action beyond those dates, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities.

5. We underline the integrated and indivisible character of all Sustainable Development Goals under the 2030 Agenda, as well as the interlinkages and synergies between them.

6. We stress the need for an integrated, interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach as well as enhanced cooperation, coordination, and policy coherence, at all levels. We emphasise the critical importance of effective partnerships enabling collective action, to reverse the decline in the health of our ocean and its ecosystems, and to protect and restore their resilience and productivity. We reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of Goal 14 with the full participation of all relevant stakeholders.

<sup>1</sup> The Ocean Conference, 2017

7. We underline the need to integrate Goal 14 into national development plans and strategies, and to promote national ownership and leadership and success in the implementation of Goal 14 by involving all stakeholders, including local authorities and communities, indigenous peoples, women and youth, as well as business and industry.

8. We recognise the crucial role of women in the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

9. We emphasise that our actions to implement Goal 14 should be in accordance with, reinforce and not duplicate or undermine, existing legal instruments, arrangements, processes, mechanisms, or entities. We affirm the need to be consistent with international law, as reflected in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea which provides the legal framework for all the activities in the oceans and seas.

10. We recognise that the conservation and sustainable use of the ocean and its resources require the necessary means of implementation in line with the 2030 Agenda, Addis Ababa Action Agenda and other relevant outcomes, including the enhanced capacity building and the transfer of knowledge and environmentally-sound marine technology to developing countries on mutually agreed terms.

11. We call on all stakeholders to work in concert to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development by taking, inter alia, the following actions on an urgent basis, including by building on existing institutions and partnerships:

(a) *Approaches* the implementation of Goal 14 in an integrated and coordinated way and promote policies and actions that take into account the critical interlinkages among the targets of Goal 14, the potential synergies between Goal 14 and the other goals, particularly those with ocean-related targets, as well as other processes that support the implementation of Goal 14.

(b) *Strengthens* cooperation, policy coherence and coordination amongst institutions at all levels, including between and amongst international organisations, regional organisations, arrangements and programmes, as well as national and local authorities.

(c) *Promotes* effective multi-stakeholder partnerships, including public-private partnerships, by enhancing engagement of governments with global and regional bodies and programmes, the scientific community, the private sector, donor community, non-governmental organisations, community groups, academic institutions, and other relevant actors.

(d) *Develops* comprehensive strategies to raise awareness of the natural and cultural significance of the ocean, as well as of its state and role, and of the need to further improve the knowledge of the ocean, including its importance for sustainable development and how it is impacted by anthropogenic

activities.

(e) *Supports* plans to foster ocean-related education, for example as part of education curricula, to promote ocean literacy and a culture of conservation, restoration and sustainable use of our ocean.

(f) *Dedicates* greater resources to marine scientific research, as well as the collection and sharing of data and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, in order to increase knowledge of the ocean, including to better understand the relationship between climate and the health and productivity of the ocean, and to promote decision-making based on the best available science, to encourage scientific and technological innovation, as well as to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.

(g) *Accelerates* actions to prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, including marine debris, nutrient pollution, untreated wastewater, solid waste discharges, hazardous substances, pollution from ships, abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear, and plastics and micro plastics.

12. We call upon the UN Secretary-General to support the implementation of the actions pledged in this document, including by enhancing coordination and coherence among UN agencies and other relevant entities dealing with the issue of oceans, seas and marine resources.

## SAMPLE DRAFT RESOLUTION

**Committee: General Assembly**

**Topic: Reform of the United Nations Security Council**

**Main Submitter: China**

**Co-submitters: Pakistan, Russian Federation, DRPK**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its previous relevant resolutions, including General Assembly resolution 53/30, resolution 55/2, resolution 59/291, resolution 48/26, resolution 62/557, Document A/68/2, Presidential Note S/2006/507, Presidential Note A/63/960, as well as resolution 63/565 to continue the intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform,

*Further recalling* 1991 A (XVIII), by which it decided to amend the Charter of the United Nations to increase the number of non-permanent Members of the Security Council from six to ten, based on the increase in membership since 1945,

*Acknowledging* its previous support for early reform of the Security Council as an essential element of the overall effort to reform the United Nations, as stated in the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document,

*Considering* the joint efforts by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council are needed in order to attain solutions for global problems and threats in an integrated and constructive manner,

*Acting* under Article 11, Article 12, paragraph 1, Article 15, paragraph 1 and Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Observing* the significant steps and efforts taken by the Security Council to enhance inclusiveness and the representation of the general membership, as well as working methods of the Security Council,

*Expecting* any expansion of the Security Council should make it more democratic, equitably representative, transparent, effective and accountable,

*Emphasizing* the primary responsibility of the Security Council to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter and to give their full support to the actions of the Organization aimed at maintaining international peace and security,

*Realizing* the transformed global situation with new threats and challenges, as well as the diversified international community and geopolitical realities of today,

in particular the substantial increase in membership of developing countries since 1963, requires expansion of the Security Council, in order to ensure more fair opportunities of participation for all member States,

*Determining* the promotion of a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all aspects, including the increase in its membership with equal participation from developing countries and developed countries,

### ***Categories of membership***

1. *Calls* for increased representation of developing countries, which account for more than two-thirds of UN members, in particular African countries, to enter the council on a rotating basis;
2. *Requests* for increased representation of small and medium-sized states and of all cultures, religions and civilizations in the Security Council by the principle of equitable geographical distribution to participate in its decision-making;

### ***Regional representation***

3. *Requests* better access for regional representation to the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies through transparency and information;
4. *Further requests* all the regional groups should, first of all, reach agreement on reform proposals concerning their respective regions through democratic discussion and patient consultations among Members to build upon common understanding;

### ***Use of the veto***

5. *Urges* all States to respect the history and the accomplishments of the world's anti-fascist war, particularly by preventing the revival of militarism and enhancing multilateral diplomacy with the United Nations;
6. *Takes note of* both rights and responsibilities conferred by permanent membership, as well as the authority and capability of power representations in contemporary world realities;
7. *Decides* to enlarge only in the current category of non-permanent two-year seats without expansion of the veto to any new permanent members;

### ***Working methods of the Council***

8. *Calls for* improving the working methods of the Security Council in a transparent, inclusive and accountable manner, including procedures to guarantee transparency in decision making, accountability in performance and access to information including open briefings and interaction with all interested parties;



*Relationship with the General Assembly*

9. *Requests* consultation, cooperation and adequate exchange of information with the General Assembly, in addition to the monitoring mechanism operated by the General Assembly;

*Reform process*

10. *Opposes* the approach to set a time limit for the Council reform or force a vote on a consensus-lacking proposal;

11. *Expresses* its hope for gradual progress of the reform, through democracy to reach a broad consensus based on thorough consultation;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

## SAMPLE JOINT TEXT

**Committee:** The Economic and Social Council

**Topic:** Poverty Eradication

**Main Submitter:** South Africa

**Co-submitters:** Argentina, Chile, Vietnam, Kenya, India, Brazil

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2010/10 of 22 July 2010, in which the Council decided that the priority theme for the 2011–2012 review and policy cycle of the Commission for Social Development should be poverty eradication, taking into account its relationship with social integration and full employment and decent work for all,

*Recalling* also the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,

*Reaffirming* that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development<sup>2</sup> and the further initiatives for social development adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session<sup>3</sup>, as well as a continued global dialogue on social development issues, constitute the basic framework for the promotion of social development for all at the national and international levels,

*Recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration<sup>4</sup>, the 2005 World Summit Outcome<sup>5</sup> and the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document<sup>6</sup>,

*Recalling* also the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020<sup>7</sup>,

*Emphasizing* the need to enhance the role of the Commission for Social Development in the follow-up to and review of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,

<sup>2</sup> Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

<sup>4</sup> See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>5</sup> See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

<sup>6</sup> See General Assembly resolution 65/1.

<sup>7</sup> Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7), chap. II.



*Recognizing* that the three core themes of social development, namely, poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, and social integration, are interrelated and mutually reinforcing and that an enabling environment at all levels therefore needs to be created so that all three objectives can be pursued simultaneously,

*Recalling* that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development places people at the centre of development,

*Stressing* that respect for all human rights, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, is of crucial importance for all policies and programmes to fight extreme poverty,

*Recognizing* that empowering people to strengthen their own capacities is a main objective of development and its principal resource and that empowerment requires the full participation of people in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of decisions determining the functioning and well-being of society,

*Concerned* about the global nature of poverty and inequality, and underlining the fact that the eradication of poverty and hunger is an ethical, social, political and economic imperative of humankind,

*Deeply concerned* that extreme poverty persists in all parts of the world, in various economic, social and cultural situations, and that its extent and its manifestations are particularly severe in developing countries, while acknowledging the significant progress made in several parts of the world in combating extreme poverty,

*Expressing concern* that, while there has been progress in reducing poverty, especially in some middle-income countries, this progress has been uneven and the number of people living in poverty in some countries continues to increase, with women and children constituting the majority of the most affected groups, especially in the least developed countries and particularly in sub-Saharan Africa,

*Recalling* the commitment to invest in children and the vow to break the cycle of poverty within a single generation, united in the conviction that investments in children and the realization of their rights are among the most effective ways to eradicate poverty,

*Expressing concern* that unemployment and underemployment levels remain persistently high in many countries, particularly among the younger generations,

*Recalling* the International Labour Organization Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up, adopted on 18

June 1998 by the International Labour Conference at its eighty-sixth session,

*Affirming* its strong support for fair globalization and the need to translate growth into eradication of poverty and commitment to strategies and policies that aim to promote full, freely chosen and productive employment and decent work for all, and that these should constitute a fundamental component of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, and reaffirming that employment creation and decent work should be incorporated into macroeconomic policies, taking fully into account the impact and social dimension of globalization, the benefits and costs of which are often unevenly shared and distributed,

*Reaffirming* that eradicating poverty is one of the greatest global challenges facing the world today, including in all developing countries, particularly in Africa, in the least developed countries and in some middle-income countries, and underlining the importance of accelerating sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth, including full, productive employment generation and decent work,

*Recognizing* that the mobilization of domestic and international resources for social development and their effective use are central to a global partnership for development in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

*Noting* the special event on the financing of social development, held on 3 February 2012 and organized by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the Chair of the Commission for Social Development at its fiftieth session,

*Recognizing* that social inclusion is a means for achieving social integration and is crucial for fostering stable, safe, harmonious, peaceful and just societies and for improving social cohesion so as to create an environment for development and progress,

*Recalling* that the theme of the 2012 annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council is "Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals",

*Recognizing* the importance of agricultural and rural development and food production for the eradication of poverty and for helping developing countries to reach the poverty and hunger targets of the Millennium Development Goals,

*Reiterating* the need to strengthen the leadership role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation for development, which is critical for the eradication of poverty,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Welcomes* the reaffirmation by Governments of their will and commitment to continue implementing the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 1 in particular to eradicate poverty, promote full and productive employment and decent work for all and foster social integration to achieve stable, safe and just societies for all;
3. *Reaffirms* that the Commission for Social Development continues to have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and that it serves as the main United Nations forum for an intensified global dialogue on social development issues, and calls upon Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and civil society to enhance their support for the work of the Commission;
4. *Emphasizes* the need to accord the highest priority to poverty eradication within the United Nations development agenda, while stressing the importance of addressing the causes and challenges of poverty through integrated, coordinated and coherent strategies at the national, intergovernmental and inter-agency levels;
5. *Also emphasizes* that the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit, the 2005 World Summit, the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and the International Conference on Financing for Development, in its Monterrey Consensus, have reinforced the priority and urgency of poverty eradication within the United Nations development agenda;
6. *Reaffirms* that each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and underlines the importance of adopting effective measures, including new financial mechanisms, as appropriate, to support the efforts of developing countries to achieve sustained economic growth, sustainable development, poverty eradication and the strengthening of their democratic systems;
7. *Expresses* deep concern that the ongoing adverse impact of the world financial and economic crisis, volatile food and energy prices and food insecurity and the challenges posed by climate change, as well as the lack of results so far in the multilateral trade negotiations, have negative implications for social development;

8. *Emphasizes* that poverty eradication policies should tackle poverty by addressing its root and structural causes and manifestations, and that equity and the reduction of inequalities need to be incorporated into those policies;

9. *Stresses* that poverty eradication policies should, inter alia, ensure, for people living in poverty, access to education, health, social protection, water and sanitation and other public and social services, as well as to productive resources, including credit, land, training, technology, knowledge and information, and ensure that citizens and local communities participate in decision-making on social development policies and programmes in this regard;

10. *Recognizes* the need to formulate social development policies in an integral, articulated and participative manner, recognizing poverty as a multidimensional phenomenon, calls for interlinked public policies on this matter, underlines the need for public policies to be included in a comprehensive development and well-being strategy, and invites Governments to consider developing complementary measures that better reflect the multidimensionality of poverty;

11. *Also recognizes* that the social integration of people living in poverty should encompass addressing and meeting their basic human needs, including nutrition, health, water, sanitation, housing and access to education and employment, through integrated development strategies;

12. *Further recognizes* the need to promote respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms in order to address the most pressing social needs of people living in poverty;

13. *Reaffirms* the commitment to gender equality and the empowerment of women, as well as to the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into all development efforts, recognizing that these are critical for achieving sustainable development and for efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease and to strengthen policies and programmes that improve, ensure and broaden the full participation of women in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life, as equal partners, and to improve their access to all resources needed for the full exercise of all their human rights and fundamental freedoms by removing persistent barriers, including ensuring equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, as well as strengthening their economic independence;

14. *Also reaffirms* the commitment to promote opportunities for full, freely chosen and productive employment, including for the disadvantaged, as well as decent work for all, with full respect for fundamental principles and rights

at work under conditions of equity, equality, security and dignity, and further reaffirms that macroeconomic policies should, inter alia, support employment creation, taking fully into account the social and environmental impact and dimensions of globalization, and that these concepts are key elements of sustainable development for all countries and are therefore a priority objective of international cooperation;

15. *Further reaffirms* that there is an urgent need to create an environment at the national and international levels that is conducive to the attainment of full and productive employment and decent work for all as a foundation for sustainable development and that an environment that supports investment, growth and entrepreneurship is essential to the creation of new job opportunities, and also reaffirms that opportunities for men and women to obtain productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity are essential to ensuring the eradication of hunger and poverty, the improvement of economic and social well-being for all, the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all nations and a fully inclusive and equitable globalization;

16. *Notes with concern* the continuing high levels of unemployment and underemployment, particularly among young people, recognizes that decent work remains one of the best routes out of poverty, and in this regard invites donor countries, multilateral organizations and other development partners to continue to support Member States, in particular developing countries, in their efforts to promote full and productive employment and decent work for all, taking into account the resolution entitled "Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact", adopted on 19 June 2009 by the International Labour Conference at its ninety-eighth session;

17. *Reaffirms* that social integration policies should seek to reduce inequalities, promote access to basic social services, education for all and health care, eliminate discrimination, increase the participation and integration of social groups, particularly young people, older persons and persons with disabilities, and address the challenges to social development posed by globalization and market driven reforms, in order for all people in all countries to benefit from globalization;

18. *Also reaffirms* the critical role of both formal and non-formal education in the achievement of poverty eradication and other development goals as envisaged in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>3</sup> and in this context recalls the Dakar Framework for Action, adopted at the World Education Forum in 2000;

19. *Recalls* the commitment, undertaken at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in



2010, to redouble efforts to reduce maternal and child mortality and improve the health of women and children, including through strengthened national health systems, efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, improved nutrition and access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation, making use of enhanced global partnerships;<sup>5</sup>

20. *Notes with grave concern* the vicious cycle whereby non-communicable diseases and their risk factors worsen poverty, while poverty contributes to rising rates of non-communicable diseases, posing a threat to public health and economic and social development, and in this regard stresses the importance of the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, including through multisectoral actions, and encourages the continued inclusion of non-communicable diseases in development cooperation agendas and initiatives;

21. *Stresses* that the benefits of economic growth should be distributed more equitably, and in that regard calls upon States to promote more equitable participation in and access to economic growth gains through, inter alia, policies that ensure inclusive labour markets and by implementing socially responsive macroeconomic policies in which employment has a key role and social inclusion strategies that promote social integration, including through social protection floors, including for those who are in vulnerable or marginalized situations;

22. *Underlines* the need for substantial additional investment and better policies and enhanced international cooperation in support of sustainable agricultural development, while paying special attention to the diversification of rural incomes, including by promoting the development of microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises among the rural poor;

23. *Urges* developed countries that have not yet done so in accordance with their commitments to make concrete efforts towards meeting the targets of 0.70 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national product to least developed countries, and encourages developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help to meet development goals and targets;

24. *Urges* Governments, with the cooperation of relevant entities, including social partners, to develop systems of social protection and to extend or broaden, as appropriate, their effectiveness and coverage, including for workers in the informal economy, recognizing the need for social protection systems to provide social security and support labour market participation, and also urges Governments, while taking account of national circumstances,



to focus on the needs of those living in or vulnerable to poverty and to give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems, recognizing that social protection floors can provide a systemic base to address poverty and vulnerability;

25. *Encourages* Member States to design and implement policies and strategies for poverty eradication, full employment and decent work for all, including the promotion of full and productive employment that is appropriately and adequately remunerated, as well as policies and strategies for social integration that promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and that address the specific needs of social groups such as young people, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants and indigenous peoples, taking into account the concerns of these groups in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development programmes and policies;

26. *Calls upon* Member States to continue their ambitious efforts to strive for more inclusive, equitable, balanced, stable and development-oriented sustainable socioeconomic approaches to overcoming poverty and inequality;

27. *Stresses* that the international community shall enhance its efforts to create an enabling environment for social development and poverty eradication through increasing market access for developing countries, technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, financial aid and a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem;

28. *Acknowledges* that good governance and the rule of law at the national and international levels are essential for sustained economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger;

29. *Invites* all stakeholders, including Member States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and regional and civil society organizations, to share the good practices of programmes and policies that address inequalities for the benefit of those living in extreme poverty and promote the active participation of those living in extreme poverty in the design and implementation of such programmes and policies, with the aim of accelerating progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals;

30. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to support national efforts of Member States to achieve inclusive social development in a coherent and coordinated manner;

31. *Notes* that the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development

and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly", to be submitted to the Assembly at its sixty-seventh session, policy recommendations on the issue of poverty eradication, taking into account the discussions held at the fiftieth session of the Commission for Social Development under the priority theme.