

Code: Resolution 1-1
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Observing* that marginalized communities in rural areas struggle for social, political, and
2 economic inclusion,

3
4 *Taking note* that The Habitat Agenda and Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in
5 The New Millennium recognizes the foundation for successful management of cities and towns
6 is the devolution of resources and responsibilities to local government,

7
8 *Keeping in mind* that according to United Nations (UN) Millennium Goal Development Report
9 of 2009 that 5 percent of people in rural areas move to urban areas every year,

10
11 *Reiterating* commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and particularly
12 Article 17 which explains that everyone has the right to their property,

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14 *Having regarded* the International Labor Organization-UN Global Compact Webinar of March
15 2011 on equal pay which explains that everyone has equal opportunity for work and for equal
16 pay which is nondiscriminatory in compensation for work,

17
18 *Acknowledging* that inefficiency on resource distribution throughout developing countries is an
19 obstacle for implementing basic sanitation facilities, effective healthcare and family planning,
20 access to clean water, and availability of electricity according to the Declaration on the Right to
21 Development (1986),

22
23 *Recalling* A/RES/64/76 which promotes community-based organizations as a strong foundation
24 to ensure better preparedness in providing effective and timely assistance to communities such as
25 Shack/Slum Dwellers International,

26
27 *Noting with approval* the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and its commitment to the
28 principles enshrined in the UDHR and the UN Convention against Corruption whose purpose is
29 to promote multilateralism such as Partners in Health that combat the spread of tuberculosis in
30 Haiti,

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32 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*

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34 1) *Recommends* that Member States focus on urbanization policy with the goal of making
35 policy better tailored to the needs of the individual communities;
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37 2) *Strongly encourages* the development of effective local government in the assistance of
38 providing counsel to stabilizing the local leaders to better help the needs of individuals in
39 their communities;
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41 3) *Calling upon* Member States to concentrate on reducing the economic and social
42 instability of rural areas caused by temporary human mobility to urban areas by
43 promoting the increase of job opportunities;

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- 4) *Strongly welcomes* the implementation of fair trade markets in order to increase jobs stability in rural communities;
 - 5) *Urges* Member States to assure property rights in rural areas to prevent the growth of slums;
 - 6) *Encourages* Member States to allocate their budget to provide fair adequate funding for sustainable development;
 - 7) *Endorses* the expansion of research of communities' needs in order to effectively distribute resources in both rural and urban populations in the emphases on the following:
 - a) Access to clean water,
 - b) Urges the implementation of sewage and electricity,
 - c) Establishing effective family planning and healthcare;
 - 8) *Welcomes* the Member States to sustain development in community-based organizations through:
 - a) Instructing a relationship in which stable local governments can interact with the communities,
 - b) Supporting efforts by The Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI) initiatives to link poor urban communities and cities to transfer and adapt the successful mobilization, advocacy and problem-solving strategies that they develop through negotiations with local and national authorities to other communities, cities and countries;
 - 9) *Endorses* Member States to form multilateral partnerships between states, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) with the goal of sharing technologies and expertise that promotes sustainable development, which highlights the importance of international cooperation approaching urbanization.

Code: Resolution 1-2
Committee: International Conference on Population Development (ICPD) Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

- 1 *Emphasizing* the International Conference on Population and Development's (ICPD) rights-
2 based approach,
3
4 Understanding the need for capacity building in urban areas and its importance in increasing
5 municipal ability to provide basic human rights,
6
7 *Recognizing* the importance of humans rights as outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human
8 Rights (UDHR),
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10 *Acknowledging* that human rights are often highly interdependent and interwoven,
11
12 *Aware* that the achievement of basic human rights is contingent upon a combination of
13 coordinated efforts,
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15 *Reaffirming* that the right to adequate housing is enshrined in the principles of regional
16 documents such as the Organization of American States' American Convention on Human
17 Rights,
18
19 *Alarmed by* the rapidly increasing rates of urbanization,
20
21 *Gravely concerned* that according to the United Nations (UN) Population Fund (UNFPA), slum-
22 dwellers constitute approximately 42 percent of the world's urban population,
23
24 *Recalling* the UN Human Settlement Programme's Rabat Moroccan Conference in 2012 that
25 discussed an effective framework to reduce and eradicate slum expansion,
26
27 *Noting with concern* the continuous marginalization of the elderly in urban settlement as well as
28 the lack of transportation available to them,
29
30 *Admiring* the work of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT) and
31 recognizing the importance and sustainability of national markets for sanitation and housing,
32
33 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*
34
35 1) *Recommends* that Member States continue to fulfill their obligations under the General
36 Assembly Resolution 25/2626 and account debt relief into Official Development
37 Assistance which will be realigned into urban sustainable development initiatives most
38 needed sectors of urbanization to be assessed by the Urban Health Equity Assessment
39 and Response Tool (Urban HEART);
40
41 2) *Calls for* public works projects to:

- 41 a. Employ local workers,
- 42 b. Be funded and supported by the national government,
- 43 c. Use the standard of UN-HABITAT,
- 44 d. Be overseen and maintained by the International Labor Organization (ILO),
- 45 3) *Encourages* Member States to allocate appropriate revenue funds based off of the
- 46 recommendations of UN-HABITAT on each Member States' economic standing to be
- 47 redirected into the creation, scale-up and maintenance of their national sanitation systems
- 48 with the purpose of guiding Member States to sustainable development and self-
- 49 sufficiency;
- 50 4) *Further recommends* Member States' cooperation in implementing and practicing
- 51 corporate social responsibility in private and public entities in terms of safe infrastructure
- 52 and sustainable development;
- 53
- 54 5) *Endorses* strategic urban development planning in terms of community participation and
- 55 financial feasibility by focusing on short and long term objectives, such as:
- 56 a. Understanding the social, economic, and environmental impact,
- 57 b. Creating indicators to facilitate decision making,
- 58 c. Clearer links between planning processes;
- 59 6) *Calls on* Member States to establish Special Economic Zones (SEZ) which will create
- 60 division between commercial sectors and housing developments and will positively affect
- 61 each of the following:
- 62 a. Living conditions, by limiting negative externalities from private profit concerned
- 63 entities,
- 64 b. Crime rates, by populations moving away from high target areas,
- 65 c. Accessibility to human rights services such as healthcare, education, and
- 66 sanitation services by consolidation and suitable spatial development;
- 67 7) *Recommends* the expansion of culturally appropriate community toilets to meet the basic
- 68 needs of communities with limited resources, which should:
- 69 a. Serve no more than 25 people per toilet to prevent overcrowding and unsanitary
- 70 conditions,
- 71 b. Include washing facilities, designed for maximum privacy,

- 72 c. Consist of a local report system through elected, gender appropriate local
73 authorities for complaints and misuse of community toilets;
- 74 8) Suggests that the international community consider the creation of urban collaboration
75 centers where local residents can voice their concerns and non-governmental
76 organizations (NGOs) can congruently and efficiently allocate man-power and resources;
- 77 9) *Recommends* the establishment of information centers through a joint effort of local
78 government, UN-HABITAT, and applicable NGOs, in which individuals of Member
79 States in need of development may acquire skills and receive training (such as the
80 construction of facilities and houses) that would assist them in the management of their
81 income, thereby:
- 82 a. Improving the quality of individual life,
83 b. Minimizing the amount of people living in poverty by giving them the skills to
84 both manage and receive an income,
85 c. Stimulating the local economy by widening the spread of money,
86 d. Propelling development by involving locals in the developmental process;
- 87 10) *Endorses* the implementation of programs in which locals are trained and advised by staff
88 from an applicable NGO, similar to UN-HABITAT, in areas such as city planning and
89 information systems, so that local citizens may eventually become self-sufficient in
90 running these systems and train other locals;
- 91 11) *Encourages* Member States to cooperate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific,
92 and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to protect monuments, buildings, and historic sites
93 endangered by demolition and modern construction to:
- 94 a. Create a supportive environment for protection and promotion of cultural
95 heritage,
96 b. Encourage media to contribute to a public sense of responsibility towards the
97 protection of cultural assets,
98 c. Maintain the safety of individuals,
99 d. Maintain historical buildings;
- 100 12) *Suggests* that governments honor their commitments to the Convention on the Rights of
101 the Child and simplify their processes while reducing or waiving fees for birth
102 registration, and create national campaigns for birth registration with the consultation of
103 Plan International USA, with religious leaders being educated in the importance and

- 104 process of birth registration set out by Plan International USA, Pathfinder International,
105 and the United Nations Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) so that they may:
- 106 a. Disseminate this knowledge on the benefits of birth registration;
 - 107 b. Incorporate the process of birth registration into religious and traditional
108 ceremonies related to birth;
- 109 13) *Recommends* that NGOs, civil societies, and Member States offer culturally appropriate
110 incentives for the registration of a child, such as cash, livestock, and medicines;
- 111 14) *Urges* the utilization of mobile devices as well as other Information and Communication
112 Technologies (ICT) in the registration of children through:
- 113 a. Low cost cell phones or other ICT's designed with applications or messaging
114 system that will allow new mothers, midwives, or traditional birth attendants to
115 alert district level facilities of birth notifications,
 - 116 b. Birth notifications that will be filed into a list of needed birth registrations and
117 certificates in the correlating region which will be reviewed on a monthly or bi-
118 monthly basis,
 - 119 c. Birth notification lists that may be utilized by a Plan International USA trained
120 local and community registrar who may use a mobile registration unit or make
121 home visits to aid families in the birth registration process,
 - 122 d. Registrars can be utilized as monitors of birth registration levels throughout their
123 communities and societies by advocating the Convention of the Rights of a Child;
- 124 15) *Encourages* the establishment of community or religious centers in urban areas in order
125 to both encourage community cohesion and assist in moving towards a socio-cultural
126 paradigm relevant to newly and rapidly urbanizing areas, so that such centers may target:
- 127 a. Vulnerable or marginalized groups such as women, youth, elderly, and the
128 physically disabled,
 - 129 b. The local cultural or religious community in its entirety;
- 130 16) *Calls on* UNICEF to improve local and community based youth centers for adolescent
131 boys and girls focused on the mental, physical, and social well-being of youth with an
132 integrated focus in youth empowerment, literacy, and human rights, in particular the
133 reproductive rights, and gender equality, with the purpose of offering an alternative to
134 gang-activity, drug use, and unprotected sex, activities in these centers should include the
135 following:

- 136 a. Trained youth counselors to advise youth on their concerns and disseminate
137 valuable reproductive health information and possibly references to reproductive
138 health services,
- 139 b. An integration of gender equality, culture, and human rights into child-friendly
140 activities such as sports, recreational workshops, and community participation
141 campaigns,
- 142 c. Educational seminars (either co-ed and or gender separate depending on the
143 cultural context) with subject matter on literacy, family planning options, gender-
144 equality rights and tools to halt violence against women and in the home, as well
145 as ways to get community involved,
- 146 d. Informational seminars targeting parents on the stand-alone topic of gender-
147 equality as well as family planning options, employment opportunities, relevant
148 human rights and community involvement;
- 149 e. An economically based incentive program rewarding attendance and
150 participation;
- 151 f. Design of such youth centers should include input from religious, cultural and
152 community leaders, UNICEF, UNFPA, the UNDP and Promundo and Men
153 Engage where applicable;
- 154 17) *Encourages* the incorporation of government commissioned contemporary advertising
155 into public spaces which can be created by local artists, youth, and or community centers
156 which will project positive messages such as gender equality, ending gender violence,
157 ending drug and gang activity, decreasing poverty, and human rights with the purpose of
158 creating a community based non-confrontational campaign on social-cultural well-being;
- 159 18) *Further invites* member states to continue to discuss the need for feasible urbanization
160 plans in terms of development and sustainability.

Code: Resolution 1-3
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Aware of ICPD's primary mission of promoting human rights and ensuring the development of*
2 *countries in a sustainable manner,*

3
4 *Noting that for the first time in human history more than half of the world's population lives in*
5 *cities and towns including one billion living in urban slums,*

6
7 *Recognizing A/RES/65/165 which addresses eradication of poverty throughout the international*
8 *community,*

9
10 *Recalling A/RES/66/288, which addresses the need for sustainable development,*

11
12 *Further recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' commitment towards self-*
13 *determination through education health and community involvement,*

14
15 *Continuing the commitment of empowerment and development in developing countries through*
16 *the work of organizations such as UN-HABITAT and Sustainable Urban Development Network,*

17
18 *Desiring the priority of human rights through the spirit of collaboration and diplomacy through*
19 *utilizing advanced science and technology,*

20
21 *Reaffirming the need to continue the discussion of these imperative issues beyond 2014,*

22
23 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*

- 24
25 1. *Implores* Member States to consider environmentally conscious and efficient strategies in
26 the development of urban areas;
27
28 2. *Expresses* confidence in establishing self-sufficient economies in the developing world
29 while implementing efficient urbanization strategies;
30
31 3. *Recognizes* the development of Science and Technology with Society (STS), a new and
32 innovative field, that merges new technology, science, and urban planning to customize a
33 more efficient infrastructure that optimizes opportunities for health care, food
34 sustainability, safe and affordable housing, and education:
35
36 a. *Draws attention* to recent advances in models to urban planning made when working
37 toward human goals such as larger road systems so citizens can easily commute and
38 access resources, within the research model of STS, these ideas and improvements
39 such as the wave roller, a technology that converts natural water waves to electricity,
40 are enabling improvements in the lives of people around the world living in urban
41 areas,
42 b. *Recognizes* the implementation of STS in the construction process of developing
43 urbanized areas,

- 44 c. *Expresses its hope* that citizens have faster and affordable access to resources with an
45 educated implementation of STS;
46
- 47 4. *Advocates for* the creation and development of the Professional Advisory Committee on
48 Technology (PACT), a consulatory society with international leaders in the STS field, as
49 PACT offers regional consultation in the regions, and:
50
- 51 a. *Encourages* PACT to work with local governments, grass root organizations, and
52 civil society movements to properly assess the unique challenges that individual
53 regions face such as economic, health and environmental concerns relating to
54 urbanization and growing populations, as well as a collaboration with UN
55 agencies to create realistic solutions,
56
- 57 b. *Emphasizes* the importance of PACT in terms of creating a comprehensive
58 analytic plan for regions asking for assistance in preparation and strategic
59 planning for urban development,
60
- 61 c. *Also encourages* PACT to strongly consider the development of medical facilities
62 and schools within the recommendations,
63
- 64 d. *Suggests* PACT emphasizes environmentally friendly options in plans of urban
65 development that works with local landscape and industries in a sustainable
66 fashion to encourage a long lasting program that works with and not against the
67 environment including alternative energy sources, renewable building materials
and clean potable water,
- 68 e. *Respects* the need for balance between new and existing structures, industries and
ensures new entities add value that are not detrimental to local economies;
- 68 5. *Welcomes* the cooperation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in providing
69 support to financial development as well as giving representation for citizens in the
70 process of urbanization;
71
- 72 6. *Further welcomes* the development of telecentres—public places that allow people to
73 access internet and digital technologies while helping people gather information and
74 utilize their right to knowledge and increases participation in their community, be it
75 urbanization, health, education or business;
76
- 77 7. *Suggests* PACT to include a recommendation timeline within their consultation, and
78 suggests member states report progress on development;
79
- 80 8. *Endorses* funding to come from local and international NGOs, sustainable investments
81 from donor Member States, and in 2015 shift partial funding from MDGs to PACT and
82 STS;
83

84 9. *Expresses its hope* that the impending conclusion of the Millennium Development Goals
85 mandate in 2015 will encourage the international community to work towards progress in
86 the realm of sustainable development through the implementation of practical and
87 efficient strategies applicable to the needs of developing nations and the international
88 community in its entirety in the coming years and decades.
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Code: Resolution 1-4
Committee: International Committee on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Alarmed by* the current global education crisis that has affected 867 million illiterate people
2 around the world,
3
4 *Keeping in mind* that Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 2 and 3 promote both gender
5 equality and primary education,
6
7 *Recognizing* that the International Committee on Population and Development's (ICPD)
8 Programme of Action (PoA) calls for an improvement of human rights education that is essential
9 for a stable and harmonious relation among communities for fostering tolerance and peace and to
10 reduce the illiteracy numbers around and have primary education enrollment rates at 90 percent
11 worldwide by 2010,
12
13 *Taking into account* that the ICPD's 20 year review of the current situation and understanding
14 that new goals and efforts are needed to ensure the PoA's success in the future across the globe;
15
16 *Confident* that education is the fundamental building block for a durable sustainable process of
17 urbanization,
18
19 *Recognizing* that without education, urbanization cannot be sustainable long term unless
20 populations have the proper education to understand the programs and practices associated with
21 rapid Urbanization to further stimulate both economy and social awareness,
22
23 *Deeply concerned* that 123 million youth lack basic reading and writing skills and that 61 percent
24 are young women,
25
26 *Observing* that the Social Science Research Council's findings that social education about basic
27 human rights, local governments, and environment leads to better development, sustainability,
28 and participation in communities,
29
30 *Acknowledging* by gender, race, and or class stereotypes which often dictate the career choices,
31
32 *Recognizing* that many adult populations do not have adequate or basic forms of primary
33 education, and the lack of access to equal opportunity to primary education,
34
35 *Keeping in mind* that MDGs 2 and 3 promote both gender equality and primary education, we are
36 deeply concerned that 123 million youth lack basic reading and writing skills and that 61 percent
37 are young women
38
39 *Emphasizing* the need for counseling and educational programs, which will be provided to men,
40 woman and youth on acquiring knowledge in regards to safe sex, and health,
41

42 *Recognizing* the need for human rights to be upheld by advancing and promoting gender equality
43 and empowerment of woman, such as the right for a woman to decide of when, if and how often
44 to become pregnant,

45
46 *Acknowledging* the Ipas, a global non-governmental organization (NGO) which emphasizes
47 training of medical professionals, in their training of doctors, nurses, and non-physicians in
48 underdeveloped states,

49
50 *Aware of* the need to work in partnership with targeted states in implement training programs for
51 leaders of various communities,

52
53 *Acknowledging* the Global Programme of Reproductive Health Commodities, which targets
54 family planning,

55
56 *Affirming* the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights which grants
57 individuals labor rights, right to health, and the right to an education

58
59 *Recognizing* that many nations have begun national efforts to build sustainable urbanization
60 plans in their own states,

61
62 *Acknowledging* the efforts of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa to develop
63 a vision and strategic framework towards the development of regional and continental
64 infrastructure,

65
66 *Keeping in mind* that in both rural and urban areas of developing countries, people are using
67 outdated and harmful farming practices that negatively affect water and food supplies,

68
69 *Realizing* the limited access in the developing world to needed agricultural technology for proper
70 irrigation systems and safe farming practices,

71
72 *The International Conference on Population and Development*

- 73
74 1) *Calls upon* the United Nations (UN) Education and Scientific Cultural Organization
75 (UNESCO) along with the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and Global Campaign for
76 Education to work united through the program A World at School to end the current
77 education crisis by reducing the illiteracy rate globally;
78
79 2) *Emphasizes* the importance of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action that was
80 set by the United Nations and encourages all Member States contribute aid towards equal
81 opportunity to education through the United Nations Girls Education Initiative;
82
83 3) *Calls upon* the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), in consultation with Member States and
84 in cooperation with all relevant organizations of the United Nations system and other
85 relevant international organizations, as well as institutions and experts, to help
86 governments establish second chance education systems which follow models such as
87 The Initial Foundation Vocational Programme in Denmark, Back to Education Initiative

88 in Ireland, Hauptschulabschluss in Austria, which can provide opportunities for young
89 people who left school early and take into account the need for training the unemployed;
90

91 a) *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the help of NGOs and other relevant arbitration
92 organizations, to supervise the implementation of the second chance education
93 system;
94

95 4) *Encourages* teachers and or local leaders to influence students and business owners to
96 overcome societal pressures and prejudice in order to pursue careers that are based on
97 their talents and skills;
98

99 5) *Calls upon* the UNV to assist in analyzing the specific target locations, which are in need
100 of greater implementation of educational programs and counseling;
101

102 6) *Affirms* that primary education should be offered in the native language of the
103 neighborhood or city in question (especially in the case of immigrant communities or
104 neighborhoods), while also providing courses in the native language of the host city and
105 nation;
106

107 7) *Encourages* counseling programs, one-on-one sessions if needed, as well as educational
108 programs aimed at educating the population on issues such as:

109 a) Sexual health;

110 b) Transmitted diseases;

111 c) Family planning;

112 8) *Calls for* policy discussions, advocacy, and community social mobilization in aiming to
113 increase resources and bring about societal change in support of health, emphasizing on
114 maternal and newborn health;
115

116 9) *Further invites* the local governments to collaborate with their populations, especially
117 through the use of local leaders, such as religious leaders, clan leaders, and respected
118 individuals, in order to distribute information on health, family planning, and sexual
119 rights;
120

121 10) *Encourages* the creation of community led outreach programs, where people within the
122 community take the leading roles in dialogue and stimulation among communities about
123 current issues and problems facing a population during rapid urbanization;
124

125 11) *Appeals to* the collaboration and information exchange between the public and private
126 sectors for ecologically sustainable development within urban areas;
127

128 12) *Stresses* the importance of inspiring and incorporating individual communities, with
129 emphasis put on Member States' youth populations, to participate in sustainable
130 development initiatives;
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- 133
134 13) *Strongly affirms* the importance of instilling a sense of social responsibility and
135 promoting environmental consciousness among Member States' populations;
136
137 14) *Encourages* developing countries to adopt the principles of the Green Deal by offering
138 bare living necessities as compensation for innovative ecological ideas;
139
140 15) *Endorses* the widespread implementation of environmental information campaigns aimed
141 at educating the population on the detrimental effects of environmental irresponsibility;
142
143 16) *Encourages* all developing nations and NGOs involved with agricultural development to
144 participate in multilateral foreign direct investment in developing countries through the
145 sharing of new technologies;
146
147 17) *Welcomes* continued talks on the subject of education for sustainable urbanization in the
148 future meetings of the ICPD.



Code: Resolution 1-5
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Reaffirms* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) with a particular emphasis on
2 Articles 25 and Article 26 which affirm each individual's right to education and an adequate
3 standard of living,
4
5 *Recognizes* that the fulfillment of the aforementioned human rights is often highly interwoven, as
6 many of the rights are interconnected on a fundamental level,
7
8 *Recalling* resolutions General Assembly resolutions A/RES/50/124, of 20 December 1995,
9 A/RES/51/176, of 11 February 1997, and A/RES/65/234, of 5 April 2011, on the implementation
10 of the International Committee on Population and Development's (ICPD) Programme of Action
11 (PofA),
12
13 *Recognizing* the potential to work towards the fulfillment of Millennium Development Goals
14 (MDGs) 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, through a focus on urban development,
15
16 *Bearing in mind* that reaching all of the goals set down by the International Conference of
17 Population and Development's (ICPD)'s Programme of Action (PofA) Beyond 2014 and the
18 Millennium Development Goals MDGs may not be attained by all governments at the same time,
19
20 *Further recognizing* that every Member State has a unique set of problems when facing
21 development that can only be addressed and solved by members of the state,
22
23 *Recognizes* the importance of the legal registration of all members of urban communities in order
24 to facilitate their access to services and opportunities,
25
26 *Reaffirms* the position of the United Nations (UN) Human Settlements Programme (UN-
27 HABITAT) regarding the elements of the right to adequate housing, which include: security of
28 tenure, availability of services, materials, facilities and infrastructure, affordability, habitability,
29 accessibility, location, and cultural adequacy,
30
31 *Recognizes* the inclusion of the right to adequate housing in a number of regional affirmations of
32 human rights, including the American Convention of Human Rights (art. 21), the African Charter
33 on Human and People's Rights (art. 14), and the Charter of the Fundamental Rights of the
34 European Union (art. 17),
35
36 *Reaffirms* the goals of the UN-HABITAT's Participatory Slum Upgrading Program (PSUP);
37
38 *Commends* UN-HABITAT for their work in gathering relevant data regarding urbanization
39 trends as well as in instituting a number of initiatives focusing on the advancement of adequate
40 housing, sanitation and secure tenure,
41

42 *Emphasizes* the importance of good governance practices as well as anti-corruption and
43 transparency measures to attain development goals, as referenced in the Commission on Human
44 Rights Resolution 2000/64,

45
46 *Recognizes* the importance of the development of national markets, rather than sole reliance only
47 foreign aid, in a variety of sectors of urban development in order to move towards self-
48 sufficiency and sustainability,

49
50 *Remembering* commitment of developed Member States to contribute 0.7% of their gross
51 national product (GNP) to Official Development Assistance (ODA) under the 1970 General
52 Assembly resolution A/RES/25/2626 and reaffirmed by the Monterrey Consensus,

53
54 *Recalling* the past works of the Freedom For Hunger initiative on microfinance focusing on the
55 issues of women, youth and other members of the community,

56
57 *Bearing in mind* the work of the five regional blocks of the United Nations Population Fund
58 (UNFPA),

59
60 *Recognizing* the need for multilateral cooperation among the international community to assess
61 and address the current rapid urbanization happening throughout the developing world,

62
63 *Desiring* more sustainable solutions as outlined by the ICPD's PofA that will increase longer
64 prosperity for individuals and families living in both rural and urban areas,

65
66 *Emphasizing* the importance of urgency in resolving problems presented such as lack of
67 opportunity for employment, good health, and education by the current rapid urbanization,

68
69 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*

- 70
71 1) *Urges* the establishment of a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) subprogram
72 called the United Nations Fund for Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries (UNFEDC),
73 which will focus on these areas and consist of:
- 74 a Empowering women and youth entrepreneurs with resources to facilitate their
75 inclusion in local and urban development of infrastructure and industry, which would
76 include sustainable sanitation, water, methods of transportation, communication, and
77 health care facilities programs,
 - 78 b. Providing a localized UNDP consultant to entrepreneurs to assist and urge progress
79 towards the development goals,
 - 80 c. Urging increased governmental transparency, inclusiveness, and the provision of
81 resources for the potential entrepreneurs, such as permits, legal documentation, access
82 to local records, and legal aid,
 - 83 d. An application being utilized by the localized consultants to ensure the funds are
84 going to constructive programs that are focused on reaching the development goals,,
85 with and there will be support being provided in the application process in order to
86 ensure individuals are not restricted in the application process,

- 87 e. Funding attained from the appropriation of UNDP and United Nations Women (UN-
88 WOMEN) funds to UNFEDC, but we encourage empowerment of local individuals to
89 fund their own initiatives,
- 90 f. Encouraging the use of micro financing by local and national levels of governments to
91 fund small and existing local initiatives that strengthen women and youths, in the
92 larger context of other community groups in order to assist in the creation of an
93 economically stable and sustainable community, thus creating a self-sustaining
94 economy in the long run;
95
- 96 2) *Encourages* Member States to set a goal to appropriate a respective amount of their GDP to
97 create programs to move towards encouraging attendance and enhancing the accessibility of
98 education to youth in urban and rural areas from primary, secondary, tertiary, and vocational
99 schools, with programs which should:
- 100 a. Ensure teachers, students, and other members of the community have continual access
101 to resources, supplies, and tools to efficiently communicate, offer accessibility, and
102 produce quality education,
- 103 b. Encourage the provision of efficient transportation and optional temporary housing to
104 facilitate effective commuting to educational facilities;
- 105 c. Provide funding incentive programs that provide food security and ensure that parents
106 keep their children in school, which would allow the targeting of education and
107 access to food,
- 108 d. Educate communities on the better use of natural resources, the effect of depletion
109 caused by overuse, and advocate for conscious environmental conservation and
110 awareness,
- 111 e. Encourage Member States to participate in an annual education forum with their
112 regional blocks to facilitate dialogue on successful and unsuccessful programs
113 throughout individual nations, including the creation of a continually open forum
114 between research institutions, donors, and community leaders,
- 115 f. Endorse programs that support the rolling application process for United Nations
116 programs including the UNFEDC proposed in clause one of this resolution;
117
- 118 3) *Encourages* all Member States to promote urban sustainable development in small
119 businesses in order to upgrade economic and sanitary conditions in urban slums, while
120 respecting national sovereignty through the following measures:
- 121 a. The development of a set of targets for development determined by each individual
122 Member States for implementation within their own borders based on the Human
123 Development Index (HDI) which measures the potential amount of human
124 development a country can achieve based on population, age distribution, work force
125 population, and access to resources,
- 126 b. As well as the inclusion of the inequality-adjusted HDI which is an accurate HDI
127 measurement that takes inequality among states into account;
128
- 129 4) *Encourages* national and/or local governments to institute public works projects for the
130 construction and maintenance of adequate housing, sanitation facilities, and other
131 fundamental urban infrastructures, any such projects should:
- 132 a. Employ individuals from the urban area in which the project is being carried out,

- 133 b. Continue to employ these local individuals for the maintenance of these
134 infrastructural components,
135 c. Follow the guidelines of the International Labor Organization (ILO),
136 d. Be subject to the supervision of, and review by, the ILO and its affiliates;
137
- 138 5) *Calls upon* all Member States to offer sufficient protection to internally displaced persons,
139 especially vulnerable groups such as youth, women, and the elderly and to facilitate their
140 right to resettle in the urban area under consideration;
141
- 142 6) *Encourages* the establishment of UN-HABITAT Urban Observatories in relevant urbanizing
143 areas in order to both gather data and provide specialized recommendation regarding urban
144 planning and infrastructural initiatives;
145
- 146 7) *Encourages* national and/or local governments to institute public works projects for the
147 construction and maintenance of adequate housing, sanitation facilities, and other
148 fundamental urban infrastructures, these projects should:
149 e. Employ individuals from the urban area in which the project is being carried out,
150 f. Continue to employ these local individuals for the maintenance of these
151 infrastructural components,
152 g. Follow the guidelines of the International Labor Organization (ILO),
153 h. Be subject to the supervision of, and review by, the ILO and its affiliates;
154
- 155 8) *Urges* the establishment of community and/or religious centers in order to promote
156 community cohesion in moving towards a socio-cultural paradigm relevant to urbanized and
157 urbanizing areas;
158
- 159 9) *Calls upon* Member States to honor the Convention on the Rights on the Child and simplify
160 the process of birth registration and to institute national birth registration initiatives in order
161 to establish a record of all members of their population in order to provide them with the
162 requisite services and opportunities;
163
- 164 10) *Urges* Member States to meet their obligations relating to the fulfillment of the right to
165 adequate housing as outlined by the UN-HABITAT and Agenda 21, these obligations
166 include:
167 a. The obligation to respect, which is defined as the obligation of the state to refrain
168 from interfering, either directly or indirectly, in their citizen's enjoyment of adequate
169 housing;
170 b. The obligation to protect, which is defined as the obligation of the state to protect
171 their citizen's enjoyment of adequate housing from the interference of third party
172 actors;
173 c. The obligation to fulfill, which is defined as the obligation of the state to adopt
174 appropriate administrative, legislative, and budgetary measures to ensure the
175 fulfillment of the right to adequate housing within their borders;
176
- 177 11) *Encourages* the establishment of community toilets to meet the basic sanitation needs of
178 urban populations, which such community toilets should:

- 179 a. Be culturally appropriate (via the separation of facilities by gender and/or age as
180 relevant);
- 181 b. Serve no more than 25 people per individual toilet;
- 182 c. Include washing facilities as culturally appropriate;
- 183 d. Be designed to provide the maximum possible level of privacy for users;
- 184 e. Include formal systems (preferably through local authorities) for complaints and the
185 reporting of misuse of the community toilets;
- 186
- 187 12) *Suggests* that all Member States to continue their support for the World Bank Agriculture
188 and Food Security Program and further support education on equal gender perspectives of
189 farming initiatives and techniques that small businesses can provide to urban dwellers in
190 the following matters:
- 191 a. Ability to provide proper nutrition for prevention of the risks of disease and famine
- 192 b. Farming and irrigation techniques that reduces pollution and climate changes for
193 better air quality;
- 194
- 195 13) *Recommends* the establishment of adequate healthcare facilities in urban areas, which may
196 include, but are not limited to:
- 197 a. Public hospitals subsidized by national governments in order to increase the
198 affordability of medical services to promote accessibility of medical services to the
199 inhabitants of urban areas;
- 200 b. Evenly distributed neighborhood clinics to treat basic ailments, administer
201 vaccinations and raise community awareness of public health and hygiene concerns,
202 including specific regional concerns (e.g. HIV/AIDS, malaria, polio, yellow fever,
203 tuberculosis, etc.), family planning and nutrition;
- 204 c. The implementation of birthing centers and training centers throughout urban centers
205 to facilitate midwives, doctors, and nurses to address breastfeeding, nutrition, and
206 postpartum care;
- 207 d. The use of “telemedicine” technologies to provide urban inhabitants with immediate
208 access to information on the accessibility of healthcare via mobile phones, computers,
209 radio devices, etc.;
- 210
- 211 14) *Urges* the subsidization of public transportation services in order the increase the
212 affordability of public transport for the inhabitants of urban areas, which will both
213 incentivize businesses to enter the transportation industry and increase the public’s access
214 to transportation, such public transportation initiatives should:
- 215 a. Ensure sustainability via the use of sustainable fuels such as biofuels, solar energy,
216 wind energy, hydropower, etc,
- 217 b. Take into account adequate safety codes and provisions;
- 218 c. Encourage increasingly connected road networks, which should include provisions
219 for bicyclists and pedestrians;
- 220 d. Avoid excessive noise and pollution in order to minimize disturbance to the local
221 community;
- 222
- 223 15) *Recommends* that every Member State commit to a 5% increase in their use of renewable
224 energy by the conclusion of the year 2025:

- 225 a. Data concerning this movement towards renewable energy should be submitted to this
226 body annually, including data concerning the extent of progress of renewable energy
227 use, any new technological advances in energy use, and any effect of disasters, human
228 or natural, on the progress of renewable energy in the state;
- 229 b. Fifty percent of all newly government issued buildings within Member States be
230 sustainable in order to assist in this movement towards the use of sustainable energy,
231 which may be achieved through high or low technology means or a combination of
232 these two methods, with high technology means being defined as the use of
233 technology to make a building more sustainable, and low technology means being
234 defined as the use of materials so the building naturally uses less energy;
235
- 236 16) *Urges* national governments, potentially in partnership with relevant and willing
237 international organizations, to invest in education in urban areas, such educational
238 initiatives and investments may include, but are not limited to:
- 239 a. Training individuals from the areas in question to become teachers in those urban
240 areas;
- 241 b. Incorporating community leadership skills in the educational system in order to
242 promote community involvement and empowerment;
- 243 c. Involving the establishment of both secondary academic institutions and vocational
244 programs in urban areas;
245
- 246 17) *Recommends* the institution of adult education courses in areas such as basic literacy and
247 arithmetic as well as vocational skill building, potentially administered by established
248 community and/or religious centers and funded by either the national or local government;
249
- 250 18) *Urges* the establishment of community and/or religious centers in order to promote
251 community cohesion in moving towards a socio-cultural paradigm relevant to urbanized
252 and urbanizing areas;
253
- 254 19) *Calls* upon Member States to honor the Convention on the Rights on the Child and
255 simplify the process of birth registration and to institute national birth registration
256 initiatives in order to establish a record of all members of their population in order to
257 provide them with the requisite services and opportunities;
258
- 259 20) *Encourages* developed nations, non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental
260 organizations and agencies to match the financial investments of the national governments
261 of developing nations in their urban infrastructure and development initiatives;
262
- 263 21) *Urges* creditor nations to relieve a portion of the debt that they are owed by debtor nations
264 with the provision that the governments of nations receiving this relief utilize the retained
265 funds for the advancement of their urban development goals, such goals may include:
- 266 a. The payment of the employees of public works projects;
- 267 b. The construction of adequate housing by either the formal or informal construction
268 sector;
- 269 c. The establishment of basic sanitation facilities and infrastructures, or the progression
270 from basic sanitation to adequate sanitation;

- 271 d. The maintenance of relevant urban infrastructures;
272
- 273 22) *Affirms* that this debt relief can be counted towards the creditor nation's annual
274 contributions to ODA;
275
- 276 23) *Encourages* Member States to support and consider aiding in funds for regional
277 urbanization in potential association with the World Bank and UNHCHR in the following
278 areas:
279 a. Building better infrastructure on family planning centers and hospitals,
280 b. Promoting educational programs geared towards empowering women in agriculture,
281 entrepreneurship, sustainable development, medicine, technology, and public policy;
282
- 283 24) *Suggests* the partnership between established Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and
284 communal entities in hopes of gathering specific and accurate data on population
285 demographics to accomplish the following:
286 a. Foster the establishment of CSOs via the communication of local governments and
287 larger non-governmental organizations (NGOs);
288 b. Ensure that any CSO must be recognized as relevant for participation in a given issue
289 by both the United Nations and national governments;
290 c. The recognition of the necessity for a legal framework that allows for the prosperity of
291 any establishments looking to provide aid;
292
- 293 25) *Recognizes* the need for structure outside the urban areas in order to discourage overly
294 rapid population shifts due to a lack of quality of life and/or resources in rural areas;
295
- 296 26) *Calls for* the five UNFPA regional blocks to further emphasize their current work on
297 transportation, healthcare, education, housing, and sanitation;.
298
- 299 27) *Encourages* Member States to reaffirm their commitment to dialogue and cooperation on
300 matters before the International Conference on Population and Development.

Code: Resolution 1-6
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Affirming* the importance of the social and environmental functions of green agriculture,

2
3 *Encouraging* Member States to promote the principles and practice of sustainable urbanization in
4 order to address environmental issues as noted in Resolution 2008/1,

5
6 *Recalling* Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 7 and its aim to integrate the principles of
7 sustainable development into the policies and programs of Member States and reverse the loss of
8 environmental resources,

9
10 *Taking into account* the statistic presented by A/RES/S-25/2 that over half the world's
11 population lives in urbanized areas,

12
13 *Recognizing* the arcology method as the use of sustainable materials which are durable and
14 environmentally friendly,

15
16 *Keeping in mind* that A/RES/65/264 emphasizes the importance of building resilient
17 infrastructure in developing countries prone to natural disasters,

18
19 *Guided by* A/RES/49/128 that encourages international cooperation from organizations (NGOs
20 and CSOs),

21
22 *Observing* A/RES/65/157 that states that urbanization lowers carbon footprints with residents
23 more likely to use public transportation and live in energy efficient apartments,

24
25 *Noting with attention* the International Conference on Population Development Beyond 2014's
26 Programme of Action Chapter III Section 3 that states that sustainable development implies long
27 term sustainability and production and consumption relating to all economic activities relating to
28 the environment,

29
30 *The International Conference on Population Development Beyond 2014,*

31
32 1) *Suggests* the allocation of funds by UN-HABITAT to provide economic support to social and
33 environmental functions of green agriculture, including the use of grey water, rooftop
34 gardening in highly urbanized areas, urban fields, and employing unused plots of land
35 particularly in urban area as practiced in areas with high population densities, to be locally
36 allocated by city governments;

37
38 2) *Encourages* Member States to establish individual traffic laws and transportation policies, if
39 they so wish, including:

- 40
41 a. The implementation of emission limits to reduce CO₂ emissions by 5 percent by 2020, as
42 a continuation of MDG 7,

43

- 44 b. Taxes for vehicle use and registration, with raised fees for luxury and new vehicles and
45 those that do not abide by set emission limits,
46
- 47 c. Tolls for individual road use and allocation of these collected funds for the construction
48 of public transportation options such as railways, subway lines, paved roads, and bicycle
49 lanes and paths,
50
- 51 d. Reduction of fares for the use of public transportation,
52
- 53 e. Raised parking fees in highly urbanized areas;
- 54 3) *Encourages* the international community to adopt and utilize efficient and environmentally
55 friendly material as modeled by the arcology method and assisted by the Green Building
56 Initiative to:
57
- 58 a. Protect against natural disasters such as flooding, earthquakes, hurricanes, tsunamis,
59 tornados, etc.;
- 60
- 61 b. Ensure the longevity and durability of structures and communities;
62
- 63 4. *Calls upon* Member States to cooperate with organizations such as UN-HABITAT and the
64 Sustainable Urban Development Network to enhance the role and involvement of indigenous
65 peoples and to protect their interests and lifestyles by:
66
- 67 a. Increasing public awareness,
68
- 69 b. Allocating tourism profits to the preservation and development of indigenous
70 populations,
71
- 72 c. Encouraging cooperation between indigenous populations and NGOs;
73
- 74 5. *Recommends* the voluntary participation of Member States in green-technology forums such
75 as the Network of Institutions for Sustainable Development to increase and exchange
76 knowledge of sustainable energy worldwide;
- 77 6. *Calls for* the development of infrastructures within rural communities to promote the
78 sustainable continued use of farmland;
79
- 80 7. *Remains* committed to continued discussion and implementation of sustainable urbanization
81 practices.

Code: Resolution 1-7
Committee: The International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

- 1 *Affirming* that urbanization and urban reconstruction can be used as tools to promote sustainable
2 development and growth,
3
- 4 *Emphasizing* that many existing successful initiatives promote sustainable development through
5 urbanization and can be imitated by other Member States,
6
- 7 *Reaffirming* Chapter Nine of the International Conference on Population and Development
8 (ICPD) Program of Action (PofA) that describes ways to combat the negative effects of
9 urbanization on sustainable development and how to use traditionally marginalized populations
10 as vehicles to access adequate resources,
11
- 12 *Applauding* the great advances in human rights that have occurred under the Millennium
13 Development Goals (MDG),
14
- 15 *Stressing* the need for a new Post-2015 Development Agenda that will continue to work of the
16 MDGs and consider new challenges being faced around the world,
17
- 18 *Emphasizes* the importance of water sanitation programs in urban communities that are at risk of
19 water-born diseases,
20
- 21 *Recognizing* that vocational job training are necessary a mechanism for sustainable development
22 and effective job creation,
23
- 24 *Commending* existing vocational job creation programs that train medical workers, teachers,
25 manual labor workers and technicians,
26
- 27 *Recalling* the importance of A/RES/67/216 in stressing the work of UN-HABITAT on
28 urbanization and sustainable urban development in the Post-2015 Development Agenda and
29 promoting sustainable urban development by creating improved economics opportunities for all,
30
- 31 *Applauding* UN-HABITAT for its *Planning Sustainable Cities* report and for cooperation with
32 cities and governments through its Urban Management Program (UMP),
33
- 34 *Guided by* the values described in human rights treaties such as the Universal Declaration of
35 Human Rights, the Convention to Eliminate all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the
36 Declaration of the Rights of the Child, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with
37 Disabilities,
38
- 39 *Noting with regret* that populations in areas subject to conflict or natural disasters have lost
40 access to many of the services that ensure the promotion of their basic human rights,
41
- 42 *Recognizing* that reconstruction efforts in post-conflict or post-natural disaster urban areas
43 constitute opportunities to ensure future growth and stability through the promotion of

44 sustainable development and improvement of the physical and social infrastructure of weakened
45 Member States,

46

47 *Considers* the reconstruction of urban centers as a necessary foundation of the recovery of
48 Member States stricken by conflict or disasters,

49

50 *Affirms* that the efforts of the international community should respect state sovereignty and
51 strengthen internal stability within Member States in order to promote international peace and
52 security,

53

54 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*

55

56 1. *Calls upon* Member States to promote entrepreneurship to address pertinent issues within
57 their country and use their community as a mechanism to create positive and sustainable
58 urban development,

59

60 2. *Urges* Member States to consider expanding or implementing the structure of successful
61 pre-existing initiatives found in other Member States that address ways to combat the
62 negative effects of urbanization, and use urbanization as a tool to promote sustainable
63 development, such as:

64

65 a) Programs that promote water sanitation through integrated and community based
66 programs, such as the:

67

68 i. The Water Development Alliance, which is a global partnership between
69 USAID and the Coca-Cola Company that improves access to water
70 sanitation in urban and rural areas in developing Member States by
71 implementing hygiene education programs that are geared towards
72 women, and promote local governance of water and sanitation,

73

74 ii. Programs that expand the practice of filtering water through saris, which
75 respect local traditions while promote entrepreneurship for women and
76 providing clean water to the community;

77

78 b) Programs from non-governmental organizations that advance positive
79 urbanization by empowering marginalized groups in society, such as:

80

81 i. The regional scholarship program of the South Caucasus regional office of
82 the Herinrich Boell Foundation – a foundation that finances programs such
83 as the Social- Political Aspects of Urban Development, Migration and its
84 Variety of Structures and Trends and the Empowerment of Women –
85 which fosters academic research in the South Caucasus countries and
86 reports it back to Departments of government;

87

88 ii. Programs, such as that of the Youth Foundation in Azerbaijan, that allow
89 students from developing states to study in universities in developed

90 states, thereby allowing the transfer of expertise between Member States,
91 and allowing the students to use this expertise to contribute to the
92 sustainable urban development of their home states;
93

- 94 c) Vocational Training Centers (VTC), as implemented by organizations such as
95 Woord en Daad in Burkina Faso, India and Ethiopia, and Hope Enterprises in
96 Ethiopia, all of which provide quick and effective relief to impoverished and
97 unemployed citizens;
98

- 99 3. Suggests that Member States work with UN-HABITAT's UMP, which works to
100 strengthen the contribution that urban areas in developing states make towards economic
101 growth, social development and the alleviation of poverty, by assessing the current
102 resources and capabilities of Member States, and by assisting these Member States in
103 designing strategies for urbanization that will utilize local resources, meet the specific
104 needs of local communities, and ensure that urbanization promotes sustainable and long-
105 lasting growth,
106
- 107 4. *Urges* the international community to prioritize assistance for reconstruction efforts, and
108 include infrastructure restoration in the mandate of peacekeeping operations, in order to
109 ensure the prompt restoration of basic human rights lost during conflict or natural
110 disasters;
111
- 112 5. *Recommends* that the international community work with Member States undergoing
113 reconstruction processes to take advantage of this process to ameliorate the State's
114 infrastructure, in such a way that it would promote sustainable and long-lasting growth in
115 stability, through such initiatives as:
116
- 117 a) The removal of safety hazards, such as mines, that are remnants of past conflicts,
118 and which continue to threaten the safety of local communities, and prevent these
119 populations from thriving economically,
120
- 121 b) The inclusion of information and communications technologies (ICTs) in any new
122 infrastructure, such as roads, which are rebuilt,
123
- 124 c) The adherence of existing internationally-accepted safety standards when building
125 new urban centers, especially in zones prone to natural disasters,
126
- 127 d) The provision of counseling, educational and vocational training programs that
128 would help prepare local populations to rebuild their communities and create a
129 local economy strong enough to promote long-lasting stability and growth that
130 can be sustained after the departure of international aid programs or UN
131 peacekeeping operations,
132
- 133 e) The rehabilitation of individuals disabled during conflicts or natural disasters, in
134 compliance with the Convention on the Rights with Persons with Disabilities,

135 ensuring the provision of services to accommodate their needs, and allowing for
136 their continued participation in all future development projects;

137

138 6. *Encourages* the international community to ensure that all new programs focusing on
139 sustainable development:

140

141 a) Work directly with governments to design or promote objectives and policies,

142

143 b) Ensure that community-based programs adhere to the priorities of the State's
144 government, and, whenever possible, promote increased cooperation and cohesion
145 between these local communities and the State government;

146

147 7. *Invites* Member States to continue sharing best practices on ways to use the process of
148 urbanization and urban reconstruction to ensure long-lasting sustainable development in
149 all Member States.



Code: Resolution 1-8
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalization on Urbanization and Development

1 *Keeping in mind* the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of the United Nations (UN)
2 specifically on achieving universal primary education and reducing child mortality and
3 improving maternal health and ensuring environmental sustainability while encouraging
4 global partnerships for development,

5
6 *Aware of* A/56/572 of the General Assembly of the UN drawing attention to clause five
7 which emphasizes the need to reach the poorest and most marginalized groups in terms of
8 education,

9
10 *Deeply conscious* of the 2012 Rio+20 Conference that iterated the importance of
11 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) past the Millennium Development Goals of 2015
12 established by the UN,

13
14 *Reaffirming* Resolution 67/203, 67/263 and 67/216 which all address the imperative need
15 for the international community to work cohesively when it comes to issues concerning
16 sustainable development throughout the developing world,

17
18 *Acknowledging* the activities undertaken in the Program for International Student
19 Assessment (PISA) at the national and regional levels for the progress of education
20 towards achieving the goals for all stressing the need to redouble efforts in order to meet
21 the basic needs of people of all age groups in particular girls and women,

22
23 *Recognizing* Chapter 36 of Agenda 21 of UN Education Social Cultural Organization
24 (UNESCO) Thessaloniki Conference acting as a mobilizer and facilitator to bring
25 together representatives of the UN system government, experts, and other major
26 interested parties in specializing work programmes on education, public awareness, and
27 training initiated by the United Nations,

28
29 *Affirming* access to quality education at all levels as a vital factor for achieving
30 sustainable development as well as human development for achieving internationally
31 agreed development goals foreclosed in the millennium development goals,

32
33 *Endorsing* Resolution 2008/1 of the UN Population Distribution Urbanization Internal
34 Migration and Development Resolution more specifically clause two that reiterates the
35 importance of humans rights protection, fundamental freedoms, gender equality, and
36 empowerment of women and environmental sustainability,

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38 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*

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40 1. *Calls upon* Member States' governments to establish a cooperative international
41 oversight committee that will:
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- a. Send out representatives to each developing nation to construct a collaborative report on the specific needs in response to the condition of the developing nation every five years,
 - b. Educate the citizens to create a self-sustainable economy,
 - c. Continue to monitor the impact of urbanization in the developing countries on the environment;
2. *Urges* developing Member States to capitalize on the individual skill sets of each state and recognizes that the cultural and societal structure of each nation must be preserved through the protection of human rights for age, gender, citizens with disabilities, religion, ethnicity, social class, and sexual orientation;
3. *Further requests* for a collaborative analytic report, the *Proper Developmental Preparation for the 21st Century*, from the representatives on education, health and sanitation, transportation, renewable energy, and technology to:
- a. Provide vocational occupations that will contribute the immediate and future development of developing member states future contribution to develop their respective countries,
 - b. Request the participation of member states in providing experts in education, health and sanitation, transportation, renewable energy, and technology,
 - c. Encourage Non-Governmental Organizations to support the outcome of the analytical report of the representatives of developed member states,
 - d. Outline as a guide to achieve independent sustainability;
4. *Emphasizing* the importance of awareness and raising the role of education in society in providing adequate information about sexual and reproductive health through:
- a. Access to qualified health facilities before and after pregnancy,
 - b. Construction of training centers for health care providers, providing education related to risk factors of breastfeeding, nutrition, and postpartum care,
 - c. The use of social media and news sources in order to inform the public on promoting better health and safety;

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5. *Considering* that it is essential that a program be established that will monitor the condition of the environment as a developing country goes through the process of urbanization;
 6. *Encourages* a global increase in the use of renewable energy sources as best fit for each specific member state, where each member state will commit to a incremental goal system of gradually increasing renewable energy use;
 7. *Calls upon* the Member States to give importance on raising education and its role in providing adequate information of urbanization to all numbers of society about issues in developing sustainability;
 8. *Considers* that there are different methods and approaches and tools for each country with regards with its national priorities and needs to achieve sustainable goals considering the context of green economy;
 9. *Urges* institutional education to associate good practices in sustainability management with active participation of competent teachers, local partners and students as integrated assets through disciplines to carry out quality and innovative programs in linking gaps specifically skills for advancing national sustainable development objectives;
 10. *Encourages* that the outcomes of the insight given to developing states would be reported back to the representatives every five years in order to measure the success of the *Proper Developmental Preparation for the 21st Century* which should be:
 - a. A detailed report that illustrates advances in technology, transportation, education, health and sanitation, and renewable energy,
 - b. Assessed by each Member State.

Code: Resolution 1-9
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalization on Urbanization for Development

1 *Acknowledging* the interdependence of rural and urban areas, and the necessity for creating a
2 framework within urbanization that respects and supports rural and indigenous endeavors,
3

4 *Recognizing* the importance of the International Conference on Population and Development's
5 (ICPD) Programme of Action (PofA) which emphasizes approaching population and
6 development issues through a human rights-based approach that focuses on promoting the
7 attainment of human rights for sustainable development, rather than an aid-based approach,
8

9 *Reaffirming* Chapter Nine of the PofA as it discusses the rights of displaced persons in an
10 urbanized environment,
11

12 *Noting* the importance of economic growth and job creation to ensure a continuation of economic
13 development and to protect job stability as the urban population expands,
14

15 *Noting* with satisfaction that as Member States attempt to fulfill the Millennium Development
16 Goals (MDGs), the use of participatory budgeting has spread to over 1500 cities on five
17 continents,
18

19 *Stressing* the significant role of civil society and stressing the importance of strengthening the
20 relationship between the state, non-government organizations (NGOs), civil society and the
21 international society to develop urban areas,
22

23 *Recalling* the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which affirms the
24 rights to all peoples to be treated equally according to their cultural and world view, specifically
25 recalling the protection on the right of these population who traditionally prefer life in rural areas
26 for cultural social, or religious purposes to be taken into account of their own nation's pursuit in
27 a balanced policy of urban and rural development,
28

29 *Understanding* the need of giving the farmers the right to develop or sell rural land, allowing for
30 farming to become more industrialized and allow farmers to sell land or move to urban areas as
31 they see fit,
32

33 *Stressing* the importance of efficient transportation such as urban railways systems, national
34 railway recovery, paving of main transportation routes to connect rural and urban environments
35 as well as incorporate slums and poverty regions into the urban environment to support economic
36 and social development within urban areas,
37

38 *The International Conference on Population and Development,*
39

40 1) *Recommends* Member States to develop a long-term agenda that is efficient in transportation
41 through programs such as:
42

43 a. Argentina's Institute For Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) that has
44 established efficient transportation including renewal of urban railways systems, national

45 railway recovery, paving of main transportation routes that have successfully connected
46 rural and urban environments and expanded urban development to impoverished areas;
47
48 b. Mexico's Urban Transportation Transformation Project that has developed an
49 environmentally conscious transportation network through expanded metro transit access
50 that utilizes effective modern systems to lower pollutants;
51

52 2) *Suggests* Member States adopt public maintenance agendas with the support of organizations
53 such as the World Bank's Integrated Urban Water Management program (IUWM) that improves
54 city water supply and installs city drainage for sanitation that helps maintain clean and unflooded
55 streets leading to more time effective transportation methods;
56

57 3) *Welcomes* Member States to engage in participatory budgeting to combat poverty and
58 provide for more widespread access to essential services by:
59

60 a) Encouraging municipalities to use participatory budgeting to foster a fair relationship
61 with the private sectors as warned in A/RES/65/243 (2011);
62

63 b) Emphasizing that municipal governments that use this budgeting program should
64 include disenfranchised populations in the decision making process;
65

66 4) *Calls upon* all Member States to offer sufficient economic and social protection to internally
67 displaced persons, particularly youth, women, and elderly populations and to facilitate their right
68 to either return home or resettle by addressing the root causes of internal displacement such as
69 the consequences of natural disasters, environmental degradation, armed conflict, and forced
70 resettlement by:
71

72 a. Recognizing the potential for urbanization within rural areas and empowering farmers
73 and small business owners through organizations and programs such as Mexico's EJIDO
74 Land Reform Act 1992 which recognizes the right of worker to move to urban areas if
75 they choose;
76

77 *Encourages* social inclusion of often-marginalized populations within the continuing process of
78 urbanization.

Code: Resolution 1-10
Committee: International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014
Subject: Capitalizing on Urbanization for Development

1 *Guided by* the differences in developmental progression amongst Member States and noting that
2 all regions hold equal precedence in efforts towards sustainable urbanization through a rights-
3 based approach,
4

5 *Recalling* the collaboration of the International Conference on Population and Development
6 (ICPD) and the United Nations (UN) Population Fund (UNFPA) in initiating meetings of an
7 international Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Advisory committee,
8

9 *Fully aware* that developing Member States are challenged by disproportionate population
10 growth and emphasizing the Basic Social Services for All (BSSA) and its six key areas
11 particularly in the goals regarding education and healthcare and sanitation,
12

13 *Acknowledging* the basic human right to full and extensive healthcare in both rural and urban
14 areas which will advance the general socio-economic development of communities,
15

16 *Recalling* Chapters III and IX of the ICPD Programme of Action (PoA) as they address the
17 importance of sustainable development in order to further the overall socio-economic
18 progression of Member States,
19

20 *Recognizing* the importance of urbanization in order to provide frameworks towards sustainable
21 development for societies to construct a future that is conscious of the challenges and
22 achievements of Member States,
23

24 *Desiring* to uphold Article II in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights calling for the non-
25 discriminatory and non-exclusive entitlement to all rights instilled through this Declaration,
26

27 *Reaffirming* the principles attained through Chapter III, Article VII in the UN Charter in the
28 establishment of principal organs and necessary subsidiary organs,
29

30 *Referencing* the efforts of developed Member States to assist less developed Member States by
31 providing essential resources as exemplified in the Global Water Program,
32

33 *Affirming* the need of developing Member States to uphold accountability when collaborating
34 with developed Member States for the purpose of achieving sustainability while keeping in mind
35 the ICPD's efforts towards continual transparency within Member States,
36

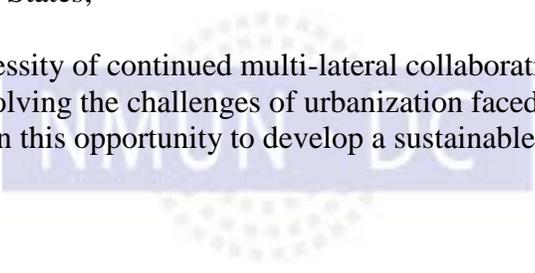
37 *Taking into consideration* the efforts of developed Member States who are a part of the 0.7
38 Percent GNP target,
39

40 *The International Conference on Population Development,*
41

- 42 1. *Suggests* the creation of a program entitled the Responsible Urbanization Project (RUP)
43 [AS1]consisting of two separate, but collaborative, panels with a focus on expediting the

44 healthy progression of urbanization aimed toward building self-sustainability within
45 developing Member States;

- 46
- 47 2. *Designates* the first panel, entitled the Council of Field Experts (CFE), to perform needs
48 assessments and evaluations of the status and the developmental necessities of Member
49 States while encompassing all aspects vital to stable urbanization, with the characteristics
50 of the CFE including:
- 51
- 52 a. Representation in the CFE being composed of at least ten members, consisting of
53 experts in the specified fields of Agriculture, Urban Planning, Infrastructure,
54 Allocation of Resources, Science and New Technology, Education, Health,
55 Transportation, and a representative from the Millennium Development Goals
56 (MDGs) Committee, in addition to a socio-cultural liaison respective to individual
57 Member States,
- 58
- 59 b. Local representation of each Member State that would meet with the CFE in order
60 to build a compact with the RUP for the purpose of adequate assessment of the
61 immediate urbanization concerns of each individual Member State,
- 62
- 63 c. Composing evaluations of the overall status of Member States conducted by the
64 CFE to be presented to the secondary financial panel within the RUP;
- 65
- 66 3. *Further recommends* the implementation of the second panel in conjunction with the CFE
67 to be deemed a Financial Advisory Panel including the responsibilities of:
- 68
- 69 a. Creating financial blueprints exemplifying the responsible use of funds
70 determined by the collaboration of the participatory entities under the RUP,
- 71
- 72 b. Funding for the proposed plan of action consisting of different monetary entities
73 such as NGOs, donors, sponsors and alliance aid (i.e. The World Bank, The
74 International Monetary Fund, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, etc.);
- 75
- 76 4. *Calls upon* an annual update by participating Member States in which such reports will
77 be presented to the CFE;
- 78
- 79 5. *Endorses* five year reports to be constructed by the CFE through a comprehensive re-
80 evaluation of the progress of the Member State in an effort to maintain the integrity of the
81 project;
- 82
- 83 6. *Supports* Member States to invest in the education and training in developing Member
84 States through the establishment and construction of learning facilities in the proceeding
85 manners:
- 86
- 87 a. Integrating the education of basic life skills by networking through technology
88 and exposure to physicians from developed countries,
- 89

- 90 b. Supports the education and empowerment of women to engage in the
91 workforce, which is projected to bridge the gender gap and eradicate gender
92 inequality;
93
- 94 7. *Proposes* the multi-lateral cooperation amongst Member States in the approach of
95 comprehensive water management in an effort to address the basic human rights through
96 processes including:
97
- 98 a. Forming alliances among regions (i.e. Sub-Sahara Africa) to properly
99 mobilize and distribute water supply,
100
- 101 b. Encouraging inter-regional cooperation as a means of catalyzing the successes
102 of various individual Member States to transcend boundaries;
103
- 104 8. *Strongly urges* Member States in agreement with the 0.7 Percent GNP target to promptly
105 establish a timeframe in which said Member States shall attain benchmarks of the project;
106
- 107 9. *Encourages* developed Member States not yet partaking in the 0.7 Percent GNP target
108 program to join the initiative in an effort to assist the continual urbanization of
109 developing Member States;
110
- 111 10. *Emphasizes* the necessity of continued multi-lateral collaboration in reviewing,
112 responding, and resolving the challenges of urbanization faced by all Member States in
113 order to capitalize on this opportunity to develop a sustainable future for all people.
- 
- The logo for Water for People is centered at the bottom of the page. It features a circular arrangement of small dots forming a globe, with the words "WATER FOR PEOPLE" written in a sans-serif font across the middle of the circle. The logo is semi-transparent and overlaid on the text.