

QUESTION OF: Evaluating successful measures to implement “Living with Covid-19” Scheme

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Côte d’Ivoire

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Republic of Korea, Yemen, Ireland, Sudan

FORUM: ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council)

The Economic and Social Council,

*Alarmed* by the dramatic 4.9% decrease in the mean GDP of the OECD countries due to COVID-19 lockdown measures;

*Recalling* the danger of deflation due to the projected 4% increase in the interest rates in OECD nations;

*Recalling* the Economic and Social Council resolution E/CN.5/2022/L.3 ratified on February 2022, discussing the inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods, well-being and dignity for all to eradicate poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions to achieve the 2030 Agenda;

*Acknowledging* that the COVID-19 pandemic interferes with everyday life, including their work, education, recreation, and food consumption, causing deviation to normal life;

*Recognizing* that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is a highly dangerous and severe disease transmitted easily through people and causing negative damage and impacting physical and mental health;

*Deeply disturbed* by over 640 thousand reported cases of Omicron worldwide;

*Bearing in mind* that a number individuals worldwide are protesting against stringent precautionary measures, such as vaccine mandates and QR code check-ins;

*Deeply concerned* about the inequalities exist in both MEDCs and LEDCs and that the disadvantaged populations are exposed to higher risks;

1. Proposes countries’ National banks to more proactively monitor impacts of the interest rate changes, such as deflation and inflation, within the domestic and international economy due to lockdown and prevention measures by COVID;

2. Considers the ways to improve industry liquidity to help enterprises maintain their normal activities, minimize their layoffs, and return to the pre-pandemic conditions through ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. offering incentives to support cash transfers,
  - b. supporting the deferral of payments,
  - c. calling for The International Monetary Fund (IMF) to help the company paying off the liabilities;
  
3. Calls for the need to boost financial access by
  - a. developing a modern credit reporting system and electronic collateral registry for movable assets,
  - b. adapting commercial banks to small and micro enterprise client
  - c. encouraging the promotion of technological progress for industry by:
  - d. Improving internet accessibility
  - e. facilitating the online business and the use of digital technology;
  
4. Requests countries to more properly prepare for the next pandemic via establishing funds for a more organized global network by calling for foreign aid such as but not limited to:
  - a. Non Governmental Organization (NGO)
  - b. The World Banks
  - c. European Union (UN)
  
5. Urges development in medical areas regarding COVID-19 through ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. encouraging medical companies to develop accurate and affordable COVID testing kit through such incentives but not limited to:
    - i.lowering taxes,
    - ii.providing subsidies,
    - iii.offering financial aid for cost incurred during research,
  - b. encouraging developments in other COVID-19 related areas such as but not limited to:
    - .Vaccine,
      - i.Mask,
      - ii.COVID treatments,
    - c. requesting medical organizations such as CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention) and WHO (World Health Organization) to oversee the progress and ensure quality;
  
6. Emphasizes on implementing the suitable solution according to the differing situations in each nation through ways such as but not limited to:

- a. closely monitoring the COVID statistics such as number of confirmed cases and mortality rates,
  - b. updating and adjusting the solutions according to the data collected through ways such as surveys;
7. Calls upon international cooperation through ways such as but not limited to:
- a. improving global health surveillance system for a more timely and accurate exchange of information,
  - b. forming an international committee to hold biweekly meetings for nations to exchange information and discuss upon topics such as but not limited to:
    - i.COVID recovery strategies,
    - ii.Pros and cons of each country's policies;
8. Encourages all member states to improve their resilience for preparation toward possible future variants and outbreaks through ways such as but not limited to:
- a. investing in reducing inequalities, ensuring basic necessity for disadvantaged population such as but not limited to:
    - i. Sanitizer and soap,
    - ii.COVID-19 testing kits,
    - iii.Thermometer,
  - b. investing in infrastructure with the purpose of but not limited to:
    - .Improve hygienic aspects (e.g. ventilation) for residential areas,
    - i.Provide more job opportunities.