

FORUM: Economic and Social Council

QUESTION OF: Developing a Sustainable Measure to Revive the Global Supply Chain

MAIN SUBMITTER: Ghana

CO-SUBMITTERS: Chile, Cambodia, Panama

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

Being aware of that the global supply chain is the essential relationship between continents and countries for supplying goods and services, in which is not a single linear system but the complex system, for individuals, countries, and the globalized human society,

Realizing the fact that the current global supply chain issues are mainly caused by an upsurge of demand and widespread supply constraints that derived from labor shortages and enterprises' bankrupt,

Keep in mind that the worldwide lack of manufacturing workers which received a significant impact from COVID-19 are estimated to cost more than 1 trillion dollars in 2030 alone by leaving 8 million jobs unfilled,

Emphasizing the tariff can be a substantial burden on the global supply chain and its sustainability during the increasing period of import and export around the world,

Aware that it needs more transport capacity and equipment for the same volume of trade, which takes time to build and procure,

Conscious that backlogs across major supply chain hubs caused the supply chain crisis,

Bearing in mind that global supply disruption will almost certainly continue into 2022, negatively affecting trade and reshaping trade flows across the world,

Calls for United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) suggest that lower-than-expected economic growth rates are generally reflected in more downcast global trade trends,

Emphasizing that according to UNCTAD, around 80 percent of global trade by volume and over 70 percent of global trade by value are carried by sea and are handled by ports worldwide,

Fully aware that almost two billion people are expected to become global consumers by 2025, and the sector is expected to grow by 5 percent a year for the next 20 years,

1. Further recommends all the nations to promote sustainable trade conditions with government policies:
 - a. Regulate monopoly enterprises by increasing corporate tax in large enterprises,

- b. Promote to revive the global supply chains give tax concessions for certain industry areas, facing serious problems due to global supply issues or promoting sustainable enterprises by:
 - i. enterprises experience 20% of increase or decrease in demand,
 - ii. renewable resources area,
- c. Request use of the certification system under the leading of Association for Supply Chain Management (APICS) such as:
 - i. Certified In Production and Inventory Management (CPIM) for better production and inventory management,
 - i. Certified Supply Chain Professional (CSCP) for better trade consulting in extended supply chain,
 - ii. Certified in Logistics Transportation and Distribution (CLTD) for better transportation and distribution order management,

2. Recommends to all the nations to strengthen and speed up shipping trade in such ways but not limited to:

- a. Encourage the countries that manage canals such as Egypt and Panama to reduce the toll fee by asking governments to introduce some reductions in transit fees for containerships going through the Suez Canal and Panama Canal by providing rebates ranging from 17% to 75% depending on the direction of the travel,
- b. Calls upon government to impose more strict laws about shipping trading through canals, such as but not limited to:
 - i. asking non-governmental organizations such as Maritime Safety Committee to have more regulations regarding to ship building,
 - ii. implementing an additional ‘freshwater charge’ for ships over 125 feet transiting the Canals,
- c. Urge measures for maritime looting around major ports around the world in order to guarantee a safe, peaceful trade environment by,
 - i. considering sending UN peacekeeping forces to the places such as Gul of Eden, where Piracy off the coast of Somalia is occurring,
 - ii. conducting joint pirate response training between all the countries,

3. Further invites environmental non-governmental organizations such as Environmental Defense Fund to invest large-scale public investment in building a diversified low-carbon economy, powered by renewable energy sources and green technologies by:

- a. establishing the annual conference about environment with the More Economically Developed Countries(MEDCs),
- b. holding the international low-carbon economy fair with all the members of the United Nations,
- c. make electricity use more efficient by using more renewable energy by ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services on which our well-being relies on the green grow fostering economic growth (2% to 3%),

4. Suggest all the nations to transition the nation into a more self-reliant and efficient position through trade treaties with Less Economically Developed Countries(LEDCs) for manufacturing and shipping by:

- a. calling upon UN agencies which presides global supply chain such as the World Trade Organization to fund and aid LEDCs,
- b. holding an annual conference regarding this issue with LEDCs under the supervision of UNCTAD,
- c. asking financial support and investments for LEDCs countries to MEDCs,

5. Resolves lacking manpower in the production and transportation sector of the global supply chain by encouraging people to be involved in and optimizing the COVID-19 management with the active cooperation between government and enterprises in such ways but not limited to:

- a. give encouragement and incentives in such ways, but not limited to:
 - i. provide free lectures which people can learn about detailed information and fundamental concepts of field,
 - ii. offer the place where people can experience and practice the skills with the sharing know-how and supervision of professional workers,
 - iii. aid people who work in the production and transportation sector with monthly support funds for better outlook,
- b. optimize COVID-19 management in such ways but not limited to:
 - i. provide priority for the workers in production and transportation sector to return their work as soon as possible,
 - ii. extend the boost shot's time interval for workers in production and transportation sector to solve the short-term labor shortage caused by COVID-19,

6. Suggests to member states who are involved in the current global supply chain, to establish a UN umbrella organization that presides global supply chain and resolve its problems under the supervision of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for more sustainability and continuity of supply in such ways but not limited to:

- a. build the close network between neighbor joined member states for easier interaction and communication, especially considering in the case of the current global supply chain crisis:
 - i. share the statistical data regarding trade and production state transparently to apprehend the trend of commerce more exactly,
 - ii. create cabinet meetings regarding global trade issues with WTO,
- b. Reduce the global tariff to release the burden of the supply chain and activate the global supply chain to lower the trade barriers and increase financial sustainability of global supply chain in such ways but not limited to:
 - i. set the average tariff and lead joined member states to adjust their own tariff to be close to it,

- ii. create regular conference that solely focuses on global tariff state in order to every joined member states can fully aware of it and cooperate with each other to optimize the global supply chain,

7. Calls upon local enterprises to simulate future scenarios with various disrupting factors in terms of technological, economic, geopolitical, and environmental including other severe pandemic situations to respond to them as soon as possible in such ways but not limited to:

- a. Identify the most fragile part of the supply chain to mitigate future risk via the simulations in such perspectives but not limited to:
 - i. financial sustainability,
 - ii. environmental sustainability,
 - iii. social sustainability,
- b. Prepare manuals and alternatives for each disrupting factor to increase response speed for them by investing in several different technologies such as but not limited to:
 - i. Manage inventory,
 - ii. Fleet management,
 - iii. Workflows management,
 - iv. Field service,
 - v. Finance and foundational platforms.