

FORUM: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

QUESTION OF: Mitigating the Sociopolitical Tensions Between China and The United States of America

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: Brazil

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Canada, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, ROK

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Taking into account the fact that the United States of America (U.S.A.) and China are the two biggest economic forces in the world and are currently in a conflict,

Acknowledging that China and the United States of America are two of the most powerful countries economically and that they have an enormous influence on the wellbeing of the rest of the world,

Deeply concerned that the sociopolitical tensions between these two countries fighting for supremacy can lead to global economic downfall,

Fully aware that although the Trade War is over, China maintains tariffs on 58.4% of United States imports and the U.S. maintains tariffs on 66.4% of China imports,

Recognizing the severity of impacts such as higher prices for consumers and financial difficulties for farmers as an outcome of the sociopolitical war between the United States and China which slows down the growth of the economy of both parties,

Conscious that the US and China have political and economic ties with many countries and that tensions could take a toll on these countries,

Bearing in mind the number of people who hold negative views of the other country is rising markedly,

1. Asks to implement an organization that mitigates the tensions by:
 - a. including educational, cultural, and environmental programs that lead the United States and China to cooperate towards one cause by:
 - i. focus on global issues that every country may agree upon such as the environment, COVID-19 (pandemic),
 - ii. introducing Model United Nations (MUN) as part of the curriculum in middle schools and high schools to educate future generations about all the different governments and worldwide events,
 - b. promoting unification by utilizing the same values to further alleviate tension and clashes between opposing nations (and proposing nations) for:
 - i. circumstance allows or makes delegates (of the organization) accept one another's values, ideology,
 - ii. cooperation between countries;

2. Calls Upon the presidents of the US and China to meet every half-year to discuss matters and clear up any concerns such as but not limited to:
 - a. economic crises happening in the world or in either of these countries,
 - b. military tensions between the two countries that can be verbally solved,
 - c. natural or artificial disasters that can cause global health problems and famine such as, but not limited to:
 - i. earthquakes that destroy major government buildings,
 - ii. floods or droughts,
 - iii. nuclear accidents releasing lethal radiations in the environment that might affect civilizations and cause long-term damage;
3. Requests an organization to be formed by the UN with the purpose of observing and report actions of the United States and China by:
 - a. composing the organization of neutral countries such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Finland,
 - ii. Switzerland,
 - iii. Netherlands,
 - b. sending annual reports to the UN on tensions in areas such as but not limited to:
 - i. any political actions taken between the two countries,
 - ii. any military advancements such as the development of nuclear weapons,
 - iii. any economical tensions between the two countries such as tariffs,
 - c. having tensions to be mitigated with the use of the annual reports;
4. Further requests countries to nudge both China and the United States into signing an international law by:
 - a. encouraging disarmament and decreased production of nuclear arms between both countries,
 - b. supporting the idea of the half-year meeting between presidents;
5. Encourages the United States and China to sign an international law that prevents possible issues and escalation that sprout from the rising tensions and can clear up conflicts such as but not limited to:
 - a. rationalized territorial jurisdiction law to ensure that there is no privatization of land and illegal occupy and management such as:
 - i. meet with leaders of disputed territories and discussing jurisdictional issues together,
 - ii. ensuring respect for tripartite views and making sure of the future pros and cons,
 - b. import tax law that are made universal to help all countries have a stable standard which will reduce the tensions between struggling countries,
 - c. limitations on tariffs,
 - d. inflation in poorer countries which can be solved by a better management of the world's resources such as:
 - i. creating organizations in charge of keeping vital resources such as oil, wheat, rice, and drinkable water,
 - ii. funding organizations to keep the environment clean and safe to use,

- iii. allowing foreign currencies to be used in cases of emergency so that governments can use stored foreign currencies to temporarily have special trade rules allowing them to subsist during crises,
6. Suggests the United Nations to create special medias to inform people from all around the world which can help in ways such as but not limited to:
- a. presenting different points of view so as to make citizens feel like they are being recognized which will help by:
 - i. keeping citizens content and preventing revolts,
 - ii. helping to decrease the number of citizens who hold a negative view of either the United States or China,
 - b. sourcing only verified sources to avoid corruption and censorship;
7. Further suggests utilizing social media to mitigate the tensions by:
- a. hosting optional world-wide events such as, but not limited to:
 - i. annual campaigns that encourage a recovering relationship between the two countries,
 - ii. games, celebrities, sports, hobbies, etc. to promote friendship between the citizens of the countries,
 - b. spending leisure time with citizens of other countries, friendship between countries is further enhanced.