

FORUM: General Assembly

QUESTION OF: Determining the Adequate Level of Government Support to Overcome Global Unemployment

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: South Africa

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Chad, Chile, Estonia, Hungary, Ireland, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, United States of America, Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Reminding all nations of the conventions of the ILO, which emphasize equal remuneration of the workforce,

Understanding the modern struggle with rising unemployment rates in COVID-19,

Noting with concern that even though many countries provide unemployment benefits to their citizens, the rate of unemployment is still high for some countries,

Seeing a need for further legislative efforts by governments in tackling the issue,

Recognizing the role of education in bolstering industries necessary for a stabilized economy,

Considering that companies are reducing the number of employees due to recent losses in the COVID-19 pandemic,

1. Proposes implementation of policies that will promote a quality education system and will give citizens the skills necessary for them to be effective in the job market such as but not limited to:
 - a. creating and sustaining educational infrastructure projects in areas with high unemployment rates, including but not limited to:
 - i. schools,
 - ii. libraries,
 - iii. study halls,
 - b. setting standards for teacher quality through set metrics such as level of schooling and past experience,
 - c. forming curriculum to guide learning of high-level skills useful within the job force,
 - d. constructing an educational program to improve the youth unemployment rate with the implementation of:
 - i. aptitude tests to track knowledge of students and ensure they are following curricula designated by those responsible within their country,
 - ii. introductory lessons regarding future technologies that will help prepare students for modern industry;

2. Recommends the revision of laws that restrict the ability for companies to hire workers for reasons including but not limited to:
 - a. allowing further independence of companies in decision-making,
 - b. creating a dynamic workforce that makes it easier for citizens to get a job;
3. Calls upon governments to invest in creating jobs in industries that require citizen labor, including but not limited to:
 - a. construction or infrastructure such as building bridges and highways,
 - b. develop technologies for use in relevant industrial fields within the country, e.g., agriculture, infrastructure;
4. Encourages providing adequate income support to the unemployed combined with effective reemployment services and strict mutual obligations such as but not limited to:
 - a. the development of a required analysis of income level to determine economic stability of unemployed citizens for the purpose of presenting them with adequate income support,
 - b. the creation of a government-run job-finding service;
5. Considers the value of connecting students at public universities with related companies so companies can directly scout from the university including:
 - a. giving a stable and consistent supply of new employees,
 - b. developing the credibility of employees by scouting or hiring people who are majored in the field of what companies require,
 - c. strengthening and expanding quality apprenticeship/internship programs and other work experience programs;
6. Ensuring that the skills of the unemployed are developed, maintained or adapted to changing needs through means such as but not limited to:
 - a. promoting free education for the unemployed,
 - b. offering counsel with experts in innovative fields,
 - c. granting government services that allow skills to be fully developed and used;
7. Calls upon external countries and organizations to aid countries in reaching the outlined objectives such as but not limited to:
 - a. external countries to give specialized aid to countries in meeting the above objectives,
 - b. UN Agencies including the International Labor Organization (ILO) which aid and support these goals as underdeveloped nations seek to align with Sustainable Development Goal 8's mission to promote sustainable economic growth;
8. Further requests the aid of non-profit organizations to be controlled under heavy moderation to prevent unexpected outcomes, which can cause more unemployment, through means such as but not limited to:
 - a. recording the amount of support given to a certain country per year to compare the change of unemployment rates from the effort made,

- b. observing countries with adequate amounts of unemployment to provide the most suitable amount of assistance to vulnerable states.