Question of: **DESIGNING EFFECTIVE POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS TO REDUCE INEQUALITIES**

The General Assembly,

- **Concerned** by the inability of people of cultural minority groups to achieve their highest potential due to limited opportunities,

- **Alarmed** by the lack of education exacerbating gender inequality in many parts of the world,

- **Noting with deep concern** that according to the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth half of the world’s capital is attributed to only 1% of the population,

- **Deeply disturbed** by the fact inspite of the progress made by developing countries in reducing extreme poverty, the majority of the people in developing and emerging economies still live in great disadvantage, with low levels of income, in contrast with the top 5 or 10% of the rich families in their countries,

- **Aggrieved** that strong growth is not necessarily inclusive increasing marginalization of different groups of people,

- **Deploring** that the economic gap also results in widening the gap between the rich and the poor and can result in a rise in racism and other forms of extremism,

- **Stressing** on the fact that this widening economic gap is a global phenomenon giving rise to many social problems,

- **Grieved** by the fact that such inequality increases the risk of violations of human rights,

- **Fully alarmed** that inequalities cause the most vulnerable groups of the population to be more at risk of different forms of exploitation,
Commission: Sustainable Development Goals
Sponsor: Chile, Comoros, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Turkey, Venezuela

Expressing deep concern that high levels of inequalities can become entrenched in societies and cultures preventing intergenerational social mobility,

1. Calls member states to implement a minimum wage enough to provide everyone with basic needs and to minimise the gap between people with higher privileges;

2. Demands the revision of legislative frameworks as a policy to:
   a) help to identify discriminatory laws or acts that generate inequalities among people or regions so that can be changed,
   b) tear down the systemic barriers faced by people because of racism, ethnicity, language and immigration states;

3. Endorses promotive actions and policies such as media campaigns, advocacy efforts, and sustainable development goals aiming to reduce and eventually eliminate poverty, hunger and gender inequality while positively impacting on good health, well-being and quality education;

4. Affirms that progressive tax policies should be adopted, raising the tax rate on affluent people and therefore using the money to provide adequate services to the poor;

5. Calls upon member states to ensure the eradication of illicit financial losses;

6. Appeals to developing countries as well as financial centers to cooperate in adopting and enforcing policies to promote good governance, tackle corruption and implement transparent tax systems, which will help reduce poverty;

7. Encourages a comprehensive approach to the inequality challenge by working together with organisations which support ambitious gender strategy and monitor income;
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8. **Seeks** help from NGO’s as well as the World Bank to establish educational institutions which have a key role to play in eradicating racism along with pay, wealth, gender and educational inequalities in accordance with the United Nations Organisation;

9. **Directs** governments to provide their people with free education and the necessary support, such as transport and stationery for them to have access to education;

10. **Encourages** all member states to have mixed schools providing the same education to all genders while making them learn to respect each other;

11. **Approves** the teaching of cultural values, races and religion to enlighten the learners on the differences between each other so as to create a better appreciation and understanding in society thus boosting the quality of life for everyone and establishing a more equal society;

12. **Endorses** the provision of skill development programs and training that could benefit all genders market access and encourage their businesses to grow and become more stable;

13. **Appeals** to member states to increase investment to improve public infrastructure and supply health centers with better and more adequate equipment to provide quality health services to anyone irrespective of their status in the society.