FORUM: ECOSOC

QUESTION OF: Measures to Alleviate National Debt to Encourage Sustainable Economic Development

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: France

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Germany, Tanzania, Italy, USA, Russian Federation, India, Venezuela

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Deeply concerned* the threat of the rapidly increasing national debt to the sustainable economic development, as the global debt situation has grown to an all-time high of $281 trillion in 2020,

*Keeping in mind* that the fiscal space should be increased to handle crisis such as the Covid-19 pandemic,

*Further Noting* that the recent and unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic has proven to be a real set back in most nations by accounting for approximately $32 trillion dollars to the global debt in 2020,

*Reminding* all members of the United Nations (UN) that governments’ actions such as stimulating economy is crucial for alleviating national debt,

*Noting* the importance of the efficiency of the government spending on stimulating the economy,

*Declaring* the need for international collaboration on increasing the government’s tax revenue, especially for the Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) country,

*Drawing attention* to the loopholes in the existing policies and the importance to address and resolve them,

1. Encourages member nations to boost the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by stimulating the economy through means such as but not limited to:
2. Cutting and maintaining a low level of interest rate to boost the aggregate demand,
3. Quantitative easing,
4. Reducing the unemployment rate through means such as but not limited to:
5. Ensuring equitable distribution in educational resources,
6. Cooperating with nonprofit organizations such as the International Labor Organization (ILO) to encourage the unemployed;
7. Urges the member nations to maximize the effectiveness of the government spending's on maintaining a sustainable economic growth through means such as but not limited to:
	1. Researching about the contribution to the economic growth of the government spending's in different areas, evaluating and adjusting the spending plan according to the data collected,
	2. Researching and shifting spending's reasonably from areas with lower contribution to the economy, to areas with higher contribution to the economy such as but not limited to:
		1. Infrastructure,
		2. education;
8. Encourages member nations to promote their government bonds, in order to raise the demand of it in the market and thus lower its interest rate through means such as but not limited to:
	1. Establishing or promoting existing fiscal policy that ensure sustainable economic growth,
	2. Establishing, publishing, and implementing future fiscal plans designed based on research;

1. Suggests the nations to increase their government revenue by modifying existing tax policy and strengthen the enforcement;
2. Strengthens the administration of international tax and combat fraud and tax evasion through means such as but not limited to:
	1. Establishing a committee where member nations discuss current tax evasion problems and encourage international collaboration,
	2. Modifying international tax policy,
	3. Raising the awareness about importance of international collaboration to combat fraud and tax evasion and reach a consensus among the countries.