

FORUM: General Assembly

QUESTION: Measures to Reduce the Impact of Increasing Unemployment Rates in the Global Labor Market

MAIN SUBMITTER: Pakistan

CO-SUBMITTER: Portugal, France, Republic of Korea, Angola, Norway, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, Turkey, Italy, Uruguay, United States of America

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Fully aware that, in 2020, the global unemployment rate has reached 6.47%, being the highest in the past nine years,

Acknowledging that, not only the increased unemployment rate needs to be noticed, but this increase will also trigger an economic recession, and a series of domino effects such as an increase in poverty and property crime rates, financial hardship, poverty, debt and homelessness, which will ultimately negatively affect the global GDP,

Having studied that the lack of purchasing power as a result upon the individuals will leads to the reduction of incomes for the companies since the demand dropped significantly, leading to the further exacerbation of unemployment rate,

Bearing in mind that women are at more significant risk of unemployment. According to the International Labour Organization, in 2020, male participation in the labor force stood at 75% while for women it was only 49%, this assembly,

Deeply conscious that with the pandemic, rapid development and innovation of technology, more workers are at vulnerability of unemployment,

Having considered that the cheaper labor forces provided will lead to the transition of international corporation from the more expensive country to the country with cheaper labor force, leading to the increment of unemployment rate within the country with higher labor price,

Acknowledging that the international organizations such as the United Nations (UN), Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the International Labour Organization (ILO) are all taking actions to resolve the issue, establishing protections and possible solutions towards individual workers and businesses with insufficient competitiveness,

Fully aware that unemployment creates an imbalance in the demand and supply in the labor market and that the increasing unemployment reduces the purchasing power of individuals, companies need to reduce production when individual consumption decreases and it leads to companies reduce employment, so this negative cycle of increasing unemployment again.

1. *Calls upon* both the ILO and governments to offer more educational training programs that are accessible to all displaced workers, through ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a) Regular programs at public centers and colleges at accessible locations around districts,
 - b) Discussion groups and gatherings for displaced workers to have a place to socialize, share experiences and resources,
 - c) Flexible skill training programs, as well as general courses so as to provide a variety of programs,

- d) Helping displaced workers effectively adapt to the online environment and acquire skills that are required for their jobs through training and technological programs such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Artificial intelligence
 - ii. Online research
 - iii. Off-shore customer service
 - iv. Employment networks
 - v. Volunteer service
 - vi. IT industry
 - e) Providing assistance to those who start their own small businesses
 - i. Public meeting spaces
 - ii. Courses related to entrepreneurship
 - iii. Online help and social platforms for unemployed persons;
2. Calls for a standardized educational curriculum in developing countries to ensure that the quality of the education in these countries is evenly recognized, through ways such as, but not limited to:
- a) Working with the UN nations, National Education Accounts and The Global Partnership for Education to ensure that the quality of urban and rural education should meet the same standards
 - b) Working with Education International to ensure education for women should be thoroughly equal to that of man
 - i. Applies for a job or vocational college directly after graduation
 - ii. Apply for university for further academic learning;
 - c) Providing split high school educational programs to better prepare the students who wish to:
 - d) Urging universities to continue to provide more financial aid programs to ensure that more students are able to have access to high-quality education, through ways such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Government-established and fund financial aid programs
 - ii. Scholarship programs for both universities and vocational colleges
 - e) Creating educational funding account that is open and highly encourage contributions from such as but not limited to,
 - i. Government
 - ii. UN nations
 - iii. Charities and NGOs dedicated to education
 - iv. Personal donors
 - v. World bank;
3. Strongly advises governments to implement policies requiring the written employment or working contract signed by both employer and employee, through ways such as but not limited to:
- a) Legally require written memorialization, labor or working contract that have juristically power to increase social protection for both full and part time jobbers throughout all work fields including vulnerable jobs,
 - b) Promoting public awareness to employees and workers about protecting personal working relationship interests, social insurance, policies and social protection through ways not limited to,
 - i. Mass media such as,
 - ii. Magazines and newspapers

- iii. Social media
 - iv. Blogs
 - v. Videos
 - vi. Posters at public areas such as subways, train stations, airports, bus stops, etc.
- c) Lectures and workshops addressing this issue at community centers and companies;

4. *Further emphasizes* the importance of the UN member states that in times of recession, start expansionary monetary and fiscal policy to prevent unemployed workers from poverty and health issues such as but not limited to:

- a) Allowing the governments to spend more money to invest in projects or companies than collects through taxes but not limited to:
 - i. Encouraging the governments to invest infrastructure improvements such as dams, highways, bridges,
 - ii. Leading the governments to invest the services of societies such as healthcare, police, fire service more which helps to decrease the unemployment rate by requiring more workers to the services;
- b) Asking the central banks of the UN member state in recession to lower the interest rates but not limited to:
 - i. Decreasing the cost of borrowing which lead people to borrow more money from banks and people spend more money to the markets and invest more on projects or companies,
 - ii. Authorize low-income families to loan more money from the bank, endowing them fundamental purchase power necessary for survival and further demands for goods,
 - iii. Increasing the aggregate demand of the economy by making it easier for citizens to borrow more money from banks and afford their basic needs,
 - iv. Helping to decrease unemployment rates by making the citizens borrow more money and spend them to improve their education, which leads more citizens to receive high-quality education and have a higher possibility to have jobs with high incomes which makes them spend more money on goods;
- c) Inquiring the UN member states that have high unemployment rates to cut the taxes but not limited to:
 - i. Allowing the low-income families to spend more money to buy more products from offline, online markets, which leads to needing of the workers in the companies or factories to improve their productivities,
 - ii. Encouraging the companies in the country to export more due to currency depreciation which leads to the rapid development of the companies and the need of more workers;
- d) The expansionary fiscal policy provided by the government,
 - i. Reduce or cut taxations from the companies that are having numerous redundant stuffs in order for the company has the capability to pay the salaries to the workers,
 - ii. Increase the government spending such as creating certain amount of infrastructure construction, decreasing the unemployment rate by signing contract with the unemployed

people for by providing them jobs, or the government will directly hire people to work for the government;

5. Further encourages the UN member states which are considered as having high unemployment rate, higher than 6%, of the unemployment rate to assist medium and small-sized enterprises more but not limited to:
 - a) Inquiring each government of the UN member states to create a website that small and medium-sized enterprise owners can post appeals which inform to the government why their enterprises deserve to receive as many funds as they want, and provide the funds if their appeals are reasonable enough;
 - b) Creating and promoting the donation projects that every citizen can participate but not limited to:
 - i. Requesting the government to promote donation projects using various social media that a lot of citizens frequently access such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube,
 - ii. Asking the government to promote the donation projects using the other forms of media that can have easy access for the citizens who have low access to social media such as newspapers, radios, broadcasts, books, magazines;
 - c) Encouraging governments to create a program that helps self-employed people and medium and small-sized enterprise owners but not limited to:
 - i. Allowing the self-employed and medium and small-sized enterprise owners who participate in the program to lower the interest rate which encourage them to borrow money more from banks and afford for their basic needs for self-employment,
 - ii. Providing them information depends on their business topics such as better methods and techniques of production for the people who are interested in increasing their productivities;
6. Further proclaim the practice of unemployment insurance benefits and pandemic assistance for supporting individuals and families with no income but not limited to:
 - a) The subordinating policy of Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) should be implemented around the globe that it provides the unemployed people who meets the requirements of this policy such as the availability and capability for work, and will provide them additional weeks of benefits after their unemployment insurance runs out which this type of supporting policy,
 - b) The establishment of Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (PUC) around the globe that is similar with the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) that provides 50% of worker's original wage as the compensation for the unemployed every week, but the amount of compensation will vary from different places but obeying the original policy of 50% the wage,
 - c) The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) for people who does not qualify the requirement of unemployment insurance such as long work history and availability to work. Example includes the self-employed workers, freelancers, independent contractors, gig workers, and part-time workers who are unemployed and impacted by the pandemic especially the coronavirus in 2020-2021.