Working Paper 1.0

**Sponsors:** United Kingdom, Sweden, Germany, Portugal, Austria

**Signatories:** Austria, Slovakia, Spain, France, Poland, Sweden, Cyprus, Finland, Republic of Ireland, Malta, Estonia, Netherlands, Italy, Lithuania, Denmark, Germany, Bulgaria

*The Economic and Financial Committee,*

Recognizing the commonalities in all of the Small Island Development States, including small land size, isolated geographic locations, small labour force, and small economies of scale,

Understanding that short term solutions and long term solutions are equally important, and should be implemented by SIDS governments with the help from ECOFIN countries and the private sector of donor countries,

Emphasizing the need to prioritize low-cost solutions,

Deeply concerned by the unstable economic nature of small island developing nations,

Fully aware of the unique challenges facing SIDS,

Bearing in mind that SIDS are heavily reliant on international energy imports,

Further recalling that the import of energy is a waste of limited GDP,

Having considered that SIDS are more vulnerable to natural disasters,

Declaring that there are limited profitable opportunities currently present within SIDS,

Desiring a decrease in reliance on external energy importation and an increase of economic power,

Convinced that the main profitable industry in SIDS is tourism in this moment,

Having considered the need for diversified industries in SIDs,

Understanding the usage and need of a sustainable economic structure to stabilize an economy over a long-term,

Further Recalling the necessity for long term solutions to encourage self-sustaining economies within SIDS in the near future,

Fully Aware of the issue of funding that will be needed to sustain long-term, as well as certain short term projects,

Guided By the need for short-term solutions in the event of a natural disaster,

1. Encourages the Small Island Nations to develop education plans on skills within their labor force after first implementing low-cost solutions, which includes education in the area of the industries including but not limited to
2. Agriculture
3. Fishing industry
4. Technological development
5. Urges the implementation and planning of long term solutions and self-sustainment initiatives that will allow SIDS to be economically independent such as:
	1. The development of industries and businesses based upon the region’s strengths
	2. Specific education in the area of skill labour that will aid with the progression of various industries such as:
		1. Agriculture
		2. Fishing
		3. Technological development
6. Recommends the gradual development of alternative renewable resources to decrease the dependency on other nations and decrease GDP expenditures caused by energy importation;
7. Calls upon the SIDS countries to recognize and mitigate the effects of natural disasters by:
8. Building durable infrastructure within island nations with funds provided by local governments, donor countries, and other third party organizations
9. Develop multiple industries within Small Island Nations to mitigate the impact of natural disasters
10. Allowing International disaster Rebuild Agencies to be assigned to each country and help in the event of emergencies to restore their economy after disasters
11. Providing humanitarian aid in cases of national emergency
12. Emphasize the need to direct economic activities to promote tourism within the SIDS countries in consideration of specific island nation’s conditions and environments;
13. Promote and advertise national heritages at an international level
14. Recognizing the potential benefit of free trade, but believing that a protectionist approach would be most beneficial for Small Island Developing States;
15. Producing locally would reduce transport costs
16. Imposing tariffs on goods and services that could potentially harm the local market and economy
17. Usage of subsidies and aid to help local businesses grow
18. Calls upon foreign investments, funds, and loans including;
	1. Direct investment from foreign firms to create a diversity of industries in SIDS
	2. Funds and loans with no restrictions or influence toward small island developing nations
	3. Long-term loans that will give sufficient time for domestic industries to grow
19. Confirms each country’s right to national sovereignty and pledges to;
	1. Ask for sovereign power’s consent before providing developmental aid in forms of:
		1. Education
		2. Infrastructure development
		3. Trade management
		4. Sustainable development initiatives
20. Provide these forms of aid when requested by small island developing nations

1. Calls upon sma ll island developing nations to utilize foreign aid effectively, being transparent in their economic proceedings.
2. Endorses the reasoning behind needing a prerequisite of an anti-corruption, transparency framework before granting any financial aid to the SIDs
3. Invites relevant UN bodies to provide insight upon anti-corruption policies to enforce SID economic proceedings