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Topic A: Measures to avoid and prevent intolerance that leads to economic and social crisis in the Middle East.

G20 is an essential forum for cooperation in the most relevant areas of the international financial and economic agenda. Active members are the advanced and emerging economies in the world. However, the different areas such as social, cultural and religious directly affect the economy of nations. Therefore, it is essential to policy coordination among members to achieve stability and progress in global economic development.

So far this year, G20 members have experienced a modest economic recovery, with variations in some countries, due to the insecurity and attacks made to the German Embassy in Sudan and the killing of the United States ambassador in Libya for the alleged relationship of these countries

with the anti-islamic film that was uploaded to the mass media, in which there is a pattern of religious intolerance that results in a mockery of the national identity of the Middle Eastern countries.

Even though, there are international treaties and association of developed countries with developing countries for getting commonwealth, these misunderstandings have represented a difficulty in commerce cooperation that needs to be reaffirmed to render the possibility of association more attractive to developing countries because most of them are concentrating that their regional conflicts are affecting the international stability in a social and economic manner.

“Letting currencies reflect market fundamentals, allowing your currency to move up and down, depending on the role that you're playing in the international trading system, is the best



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way to assure that everybody benefits from trade rather than just some."

It is necessary to encourage both parts to respond to the ideas about certain ways to handle the situation — to agree to a ceasefire linked to a political transitional process. The nations have been going back and forth between them, listening to their views and encouraging them to engage on a more sustainable basis with us. The issues to be addressed are complex.

Guide Questions

What would a political transition look like?

What interim political structures could be put in place, and who will be represented in them?

How long would the transition last?

What are the necessary reforms to ensure a democratic future for the Libyan people?

What measures should be taken to ensure economic stability of Middle East?

How is the impact for the other countries?

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Topic B: The role of developed nations within the context of the sustainable development of renewable energy sources in developing countries

The G20 has been a highly effective forum for coordination and cooperation to mitigate international crises, as well as promoting economic expansion and strengthening financial regulation. On the other hand, seeks the extension to other major economic issues such as the insertion and financial education, prevention and financial assistance for catastrophic risks, the implementation of renewable energy sources, or funding in the fight against climate change.

Therefore, The Executive Board of G20 needs to evaluate several points the actual condition of the environment and the issues that represent a modest economy recovery in the

international ambit. The subsidies to fossil fuels must be rationalized. There has to be an implementation in renewable energy sources for promoting innovation and the generation of jobs, which will help to expand the markets. Not to mention, it is extremely necessary to control the impact to the environment where the consequences were not long in coming.

Even tough, this topic needs to be solved in a short term, there are certain limitations on what can be achieved because the public debt in the short term is neither feasible nor desirable, given the magnitude of the adjustment required and the risk of halting economic recovery, but precisely this economic situation needs to be handle in a different way and implementing renewable energy sources seems to be a viable option for consolidating their budgets in the



medium term, including a comprehensive reform of health benefits for their population. This would put governments in a better position to handle the situation.

The World Resources Institute demonstrates the success of the renewable resources. But also the AG supports the government in EGTGE “to promote international action to develop a green economy...thought the G20 and other forums to encourage green growth”. The importance of the green economy lies in a balanced economy for the developing nations in order to improve the renewable resources but with the aim to raise an efficient green industry (that will produce employment depending on the investment) and global agreements with G20 nations.

The development nations not also plant the idea of the renewable resources as a way to reduce those CO₂ emissions and the natural resources consumption. As an example the United States of America employed 20,000 workers,

approximately 0.1 percent of total US jobs in 2007. But the clean energy sector is now spread across all the US states. These actions could be taken in care by the developing countries to improve the renewable resources, production of new jobs to enhance their economy, reduce their CO₂ emissions, also to upgrade their energy sector.

In developing countries there are more than few locations that facilitate the development of renewable resource. That's why G-20 nations must develop an action plan in developing nations who could be candidates in an efficient and with an excellent production of clean energy. G-20 needs to point those development nations to have a greater and an easy access to the green energy technology.

Guide Questions

What measures could be taken for getting invests from the developed nations?



What kind of sustainable energy would be the most viable because of the costs?

Would these actions bring economic stability for developed and developing nations?

What considerations would be taken for not affecting economy that depends on the exploitation of natural resources?

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