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Model UN Position Paper (Sustainable Agriculture)

Sustainable agriculture has always been a problem for the world but there have been many technological breakthroughs in recent years that allow for easier and more bountiful farming. Alternative crops to wheat such as seaweed are being used and are proving effective. However climate change is a big setback for sustainable agriculture because of rising sea levels removing fertile land and an increasing amount of natural disasters destroying markets and infrastructure. This is a problem that will only be solved by many countries working together.

North Korea in particular has struggled with famines and although they are trending upwards in their productions they are still struggling with many of the problems that are felt worldwide. North Korea has always struggled with feeding its people and its worst years were the famines of 1996 and 1997. North Korea also receives a lot of outside aid from various countries and this is a major way that they feed their people. North Korea is also a victim of the many natural disasters that destroy the croplands of the farmers.

My plan for this conference as the delegate from North Korea is to make the other countries realize that they are responsible for the problems that my country is having with feeding its people. North Korea is a large combatant of global warming and we are part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Because of the pollution being put out by other countries our farmers have been hit hard by natural disasters and the destruction of fertile croplands. My plan for a resolution is to put a cap on other countries emissions and make them pay for the damages that their disregard for the environment has caused.

Infrastructure

Asia has become a place of great infrastructural development with strong economies with very diverse cultures, languages history, and development. Furthermore in recent years many countries have transformed from agricultural economies to industrial powerhouses. Despite of many differences, one unifying presence is the need for a shared infrastructure that many countries are willing to contribute to. Another initiative is to decrease poverty with internal and external aid. One plan is the Asian Land Transport Infrastructure Development initiative which aims to create an Asian Highway, developing a Trans-Asia Railway, and facilitating land transport through establishing dry inland ports. However these solutions need cooperation from all of the countries involved and that is a goal for this conference.

North Korea's infrastructure is stumbling but has not fallen. We are in a fuel shortage because of sanctions placed upon our country which prevent us from buying fuel from the Soviet Union and China. The country has a road system estimated at 31,200 kilometers and is mostly unpaved. We also have 5,000-kilometer (3,100-mile) railway network, originally built by the Japanese, which provides 70 percent of passenger transport and carries about 90 percent of the annual freight traffic.

My plan for a resolution is to find a way to allow North Korea to purchase oil from China and Soviet Union once again. Many other countries are to blame for the poor infrastructure of my country because of the pollution that they are responsible for, which caused natural disasters which then destroyed road, trains, and ports. So a further resolution will be to make them pay for their irresponsible actions.

Human Migration

Asia is one of the fastest growing labor markets in the world and is a source of many different types of labor for most of the countries on the Pacific. Most of the labor comes from the southern countries such as India or the Philippines but some still comes from everywhere. However some of the labor is involuntary and not completely legal. This region has always had a culture of immigration primarily from China and India. However many of these migrant workers are not protected and have little to no rights. This has become a major issue and some people have even been comparing it to slavery.

North Korea is a closed country which means that people cannot come or go easily. We do not have much migration but what we do have is mostly people trying to leave for South Korea. North Korean emigration primarily consists of refugees and temporary contract workers sent by the government to work abroad. Migration to North Korea, on the other hand, primarily involves temporary visits by (mostly South Korean) business managers, investors, and tourists. Most of this is the organization was done by the South Korean Ministry of Unification trying to bring North and South Korea together. My country sets the standard for other nations and shows them that outside labor is not required to have a functioning and prosperous country.

My plan for the conference is to provide an example of how to not abuse migrant workers and how to provide labor from their own countries. I also hope to get more laws passed to increase the protection of migrant workers from other countries. I would also like new laws put in place that any citizens of North Korea that have escaped to another country must be promptly returned.