Ukraine’s Position Paper

Committee: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Topics: The Role of Infrastructure in the Development of South East Asia, The Future of Food, sand Labor Migration and Illegal Trafficking in the Asia-Pacific.

Country: Ukraine

School: Lower Canada College

The Asian and Pacific countries are a major contributor to the world economy. This region includes China, which is very powerful economically and politically, Thailand, Indonesia, and Malaysia. However, other South East Asian countries need to be more developed to become part of this strong economic and strategic partnership. These countries of South East Asia are developing very quickly thanks to trading networks, their strong manufacturing economies, and on using their many natural resources. These countries include: Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, and East Tremor. The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development estimates that these countries will continue growing by 6.5%. However, some of these countries are less developed and don’t have strong and powerful economies such as Indonesia, and Malaysia. These countries include Lao, PDR, Cambodia. This conflict between the economic differences of these countries has made it challenging to put in place different polices. The main reason to develop strong economies is that this would (1) promote jobs for all the people and eliminate poverty (2) provide constant availability of nutrition food (3) promote sustainability in the environment and (4) therefore secure stability in this region. The main priority of these countries in the South East Asian region is to develop stronger insfracture, secure safe and sustainable food production and availability for a growing population, addressing the migration of workers across this region. Since, there is such a large economic and insfracture gap between countries of South East Asia and large sums of money are needed to finance these projects, it is a real challenge to develop stronger highway, airport, communication insfracture to connect all these countries in the region. This is the biggest of many obstacles to achieve a stronger economic integration in the countries of South East Asia. The goal of this committee is to try and find solutions to overcome these obstacles in order to achieve a stronger economic integration in the countries of South East Asia.

Since November 21 2013, Ukraine has been is a crisis when the Ukrainian president Viktor Yanukovych suspended negotiations with the EU. The result of this was that there were many protests and Yanukovych was thrown out of office. This movement called “Euromaidan” successfully put Yanukovych out of office. To top this, Putin ordered the Russian Military to intervene by attacking Crimea on March 18th 2014. There was also a civilian war that broke out between the post-revolutionary Ukraine government and the pro-Russian insurgents. These pro-Russian armed men or Russian solider began to take over and they took control of the Crimean parliament building. Russia then seized Crimea. Although Putin and the Russian government annexed Crimea, the Ukraine government and the EU still states that Crimea is still under Ukrainian control and part of Ukraine. In March 2014, protests by Pro-Russian and anti-government groups took place in the Donetsk and Luhansk. These protests were later called “Donbass”. In February 2015, the Miska agreement was negotiated between Ukraine, Russia, France, and Germany. There is still a lot of corruption and lack of prosperity in Ukraine today. It is hard for them improve their economy because political situation is unstable. For example, they don’t have a stable government like Canada does, and they don’t have democratic elections. Because of all these conflicts and instability, Ukraine is not able to plan for major insfracture building and they need help and funding from the UN to rebuild their country and what was destroyed during these wars.