



Code: DR/1/3

Committee: The General Assembly

Topic: The Role of Urbanization in Sustainable Development

1 *The General Assembly,*

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3 *Referring to Goal 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established in *Transforming our world: the**
4 *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1),*

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6 *Recognizing General Assembly resolution 67/216 on the *Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations**
7 *Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening the United Nations Human Settlements*
8 *Programme (UN-Habitat),*

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10 *Having in mind the efforts of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali*
11 *(MINUSMA) and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo*
12 *(MONUSCO) and the effects these missions have on the security in rural areas,*

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14 *Taking into consideration the findings of the *2018 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects* published by the*
15 *Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA),*

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17 1. *Recommends* the improvement of infrastructure in rural areas, in order to enhance urban-rural linkages and
18 especially shift the focus towards:
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- 20 a. Improving the digital infrastructure by expanding the internet coverage in rural areas and increasing
21 the speed of internet connections in those areas;
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 - 23 b. Investing in transport infrastructure like railways and motorways and thereby favoring environmentally
24 friendly ways of transportation;
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 - 26 c. Ensuring energy stability in rural areas by creating incentives for energy companies focusing on
27 renewable energy to relocate to rural areas and meanwhile improving the supply lines in these areas;
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- 29 2. *Encourages* the creation of incentives to turn rural territories into prosperous and socially cohesive places by:
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 - 31 a. Creating a family-friendly, appealing environment where social stability is provided by investments
32 from public and private actors, as well as funding from the United Nations Development Program
33 (UNDP), in a functioning educational and medical framework;
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 - 35 b. Supporting small businesses and start-ups to attract investment and enlarge the private sector in those
36 areas;
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 - 38 c. Offering financial incentives by Member States for environmentally friendly companies to relocate
39 towards rural areas;
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 - 41 d. Initiating eco-friendly tourism;
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- 43 3. *Acknowledges* the importance of sustainable agriculture as a tool to reach global food security without
44 expanding land usage and reducing environmental impacts, therefore:
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 - 46 a. Introducing sustainable farming initiatives;
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 - 48 b. Ensuring environmental protection by preserving natural reserves;
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- 51 c. Supporting small farms by giving technological advice and focusing on inventing new, smart and
52 efficient farming techniques;
53
- 54 d. Establishing a forum to facilitate the share of knowledge and cooperation between farmers;
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- 56 4. *Further recommends* measures to secure and stabilize rural regions, where the government is not capable of
57 exerting legitimate use of force due to deconstructive influence of state and non-state actors in order to attract
58 possible investors by taking adequate solutions, depending on the individual security situation in the regions
59 where the government cannot exert power, by:
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- 61 a. Strengthening local executive forces through financial aid and provide proper equipment;
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- 63 b. Sharing knowledge between local, national and international security experts to address the unique
64 individual situation in every area;
65
- 66 c. Requesting UN-Habitat to introduce a database and a High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) to share
67 knowledge and pool resources to pacify rural regions to provide investors with planning reliability.