*MAIN SUBMITTER: Colombia
CO-SUBMITTERS: Somalia, Vietnam, United States of America, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Chile, Nigeria, Nepal*

*QUESTION OF: Measures to attenuate the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on global and national economies (Topic 3)*

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Alarmed by the fact the coronavirus pandemic has impacted negatively almost every country in the world and its spread has left national economies devastated,

Fully aware of the UN governments struggles with measures to tackle the spread of the virus and recover their economies. Despite the development of new vaccines, many are still wondering what recovery could look like,

Concerned about the disparity between countries economically caused by the pandemic,

Reinforcing previous efforts done by the UN to minimise the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,

1. Supports increasing aid for trade flows, to which the following measures can be counted:

1. Further investment in the Aid for Trade initiative, which helps LEDCs strengthen their presence in international trade,
2. Supporting the competitiveness of micro, small and medium-sized businesses within those LEDCs,
3. Ensuring the help given to LEDCs’ economy promotes a stable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth;

2. Recommends providing investment-related support by:

* 1. increasing investments in fuels, minerals and manufacturing as it has been shown all sectors experience demand and supply shocks,
	2. working closely with the private sector on the matter;

3. Encourages Member States to raise taxes such as but not limited to large/medium-sized business corporate taxes and luxury items taxes, which go to the government whilst the pandemic is still ongoing so that measures such as, but not limited to, can be put in place:

* + 1. Ensuring that the government of Member States have enough extra assets to survive the pandemic,
		2. Setting up a fund for those who have lost their jobs to the pandemic,
		3. Investing on infrastructure that allows for the acceleration of the vaccine delivery process (especially in LEDCs), as well as other relevant infrastructure for the health sector;

4. Expresses its hope that delegations will follow the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economy Security Act* by investing in:

* 1. Preventing corporate bankruptcy by putting flexible exceptions in place,
	2. Forgiving small business administration loans and guarantees to help small business retain workers,
	3. Expanding unemployment benefits to citizens who have lost their jobs during the pandemic;

5. Implements the Tourism Aid Legislation (TAL), which will contribute to the stabilisation of the tourism sector in a smoother and more sustainable manner by actions such as, but not limited to:

 a. Investing, in the long-term, on the implementation of renewable energies in the transportation sector (vehicles such as airplanes, trains, and buses),

b. Offering students travel voucher as an incentive to visit other countries,

i. This initiative would be organised by each separate government, with UN funding and monitoring,

 c. Reducing taxes on restaurant food in months known to have a heavy tourist influx (e.g; July/August during the summer on Mediterranean countries),

d. Sharing famous tourist locations on UN and UNESCO social media to increase the appeal of citizens to travel,

e. Encouraging member-states to help make tourism viable in their country, by aiding hotel companies, shopping, small businesses, and other sectors essential to tourism with national policies – as well as gradually loosening existing restrictions on mobility and entertainment.