Administrative and Budgetary Committee

Thomas Jefferson Model United Nations Conference

TechMUN XXXI



High School General Assembly Committee Co-Chairs: Agasthya Kansal and Lalit Boyapati Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology April 12-13th, 2024

Esteemed Delegates,

Welcome to the Administrative and Budgetary Committee at TechMUN XXXI! We are looking forward to seeing innovative solutions and thrilling debate during this committee. We will be observant of delegates that demonstrate unique abilities in diplomacy, creativity, and delivering speeches. We want you all to share your creative ideas and strike collaboration in order to construct a true impact within this committee. It is important to consider that leadership is a key element, however, we are looking specifically for leaders who can create a spark within their group while maintaining diplomacy and coming up with out of the box ideas. Of course, there will be no toleration of any acts such as harassment, bullying, or plagiarism.

During this conference, make sure that you are displaying your best efforts in improving as a delegate. Hopefully, this committee will be a resource of growth and learning for you all, and will be filled with memorable experiences. Whether this is your first conference, or your last, we hope that this conference can stand as an experience that you will remember and reflect on for years to come.

If you have any questions or concerns in relation to the committee, TechMUN, or anything else, don't hesitate to contact us at <u>abctechmun2024@gmail.com</u>. Best Regards,

Agasthya Kansal and Lalit Boyapati

Administrative and Budgetary Committee

Introduction of the ABC

The Administrative and Budgetary Committee of the United Nations oversees the financial well-being of the UN and acts as a central body for all budgetary matters within the organization. Established alongside the UN itself in 1945, the ABC examines and approves the UN's annual budget submitted by the Secretary-General. Beyond the budget oversight, the ABC plays a vital role in financing UN peacekeeping operations, a cornerstone of international peace and security. These missions require substantial resources, and the committee ensures equitable distribution of resources and opportunity among member states.

The Fifth Committee actively explores alternative funding sources, such as partnerships with the private sector, to bolster the UN's resource base in the face of evolving global challenges. Developing nations often advocate for increased resources for development projects and crises, and the ABC ensures maximized efficiency in resource allocation. These debates, reflecting the diverse priorities of the UN, are a hallmark of the Administrative and Budgetary Committee's work.

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Topic 1: Ensuring Equitable Access to Space Exploration

Background:

Space exploration has been a symbol of human ambition and curiosity for decades. It represents our innate desire to understand the universe and our place within it. However, the benefits and opportunities that come with space exploration should not be exclusive to a select few nations. Equal access to space exploration is crucial for several reasons.

Space exploration is a global endeavor that requires international cooperation. The challenges of exploring the cosmos are too vast for any one nation to tackle alone. Equal access to space exploration can help bridge the gap between developed and developing nations. Many developing countries are now acquiring outer space technological capabilities. By ensuring these nations have equal access to space exploration, these nations can advance their technological capabilities and gain economic development.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are crucial to the progression of the space industry. The greatest achievements in space exploration have been a result of the collaboration of diverse groups of people, with contributions from a vast collection of countries across the world, who have brought in their various experiences and expertise.

Current Situation:

The United Nations is grappling with several pressing challenges concerning equal access to space exploration. One of the primary concerns is the potential militarization of outer space. Certain nations have openly declared their intentions to develop offensive capabilities in the space domain, raising alarming concerns about an impending arms race and the potential weaponization of space. Another critical issue is the proliferation of space debris. As space activities continue to escalate, ensuring the security and sustainability of this shared resource becomes increasingly vital. Effectively managing space debris, which poses significant threats to both manned and unmanned space missions, is a crucial challenge that must be addressed.

The United Nations has been actively working to tackle these issues. The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) has been at the forefront of promoting international cooperation in the peaceful exploration and utilization of outer space. Furthermore, the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres, has emphasized the pressing need for a comprehensive framework to ensure space sustainability as we enter a new era of space exploration.

Equal access to space exploration is a fundamental principle that fosters international collaboration, bridges the gap between developed and developing nations, and promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion. However, the United Nations currently faces several challenges relating to this situation, including the looming threat of space weaponization and the ever-increasing proliferation of space debris.

It is imperative that concerted efforts are made to address these issues and ensure that equal access to space exploration is not compromised. Maintaining a peaceful and sustainable space environment is crucial for fostering global cooperation, advancing scientific knowledge, and unlocking the vast potential that space exploration holds for the betterment of humanity. By doing so, the global community can work towards preserving the exploration of space as a shared endeavor that benefits all nations, regardless of their technological or economic standing.

Possible Solutions:

There are several methods of application that can be considered to provide access to space exploration to nations across the globe. Methods to encourage sustainable and responsible practices in using outer space to prevent debris and preserve space to ensure further exploration for future generations is an important consideration. It is recommended to delve into solutions that address the issue of costs regarding the resources needed to conduct space exploration projects. Current solutions lack effectiveness in distributing finances equally amongst UN member nations, and deriving solutions to attract investments and distribute costs can bolster accessibility for nations.

Another aspect for delegates to consider is maintaining transparency and peaceful use of research about outer space between different nations. It is important that nations are able to build trust and work together to create progress and prevent an arms race from occurring. Creating methods of collaboration and cooperation would benefit all spacefaring nations and forge an environment of safe space exploration.

Questions to Consider:

- 1. What measures can be taken to prevent the militarization of outer space?
- 2. How can we address the issue of space debris and promote sustainable practices among nations?
- 3. How can the ABC ensure that the costs and resources of space exploration are distributed equally among member nations?
- 4. What can be done to encourage collaboration between countries in space exploration?

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Topic 2: Efficient Distribution of Resources for Global Health Emergencies

Background:

Effective resource allocation for international health catastrophes is a sign of humanity's kindness and unity. It conveys our empathy and our dedication to looking out for everyone's welfare. Unfortunately, this efficient distribution is only available to a limited number of nations. Ensuring equitable access to essential resources during global health crises is of utmost importance for many reasons.

Distribution of resources during these global health emergencies requires international collaboration and patience. The challenges of distributing these supplies to everywhere that needs it is too much of a burden for one nation to take one by themselves. There should be no disparity between a developed nation and a developing nation in terms of getting access to resources during a crisis. Through enabling fair access to resources, developing nations can enhance their healthcare infrastructure and strengthen their ability to mitigate the effects of emergencies, thus promoting resilience in global health.

Ensuring inclusion is indispensable for optimizing resource distribution during global health emergencies. The most effective strategies for combating health crises emerge from the collective knowledge and collaboration of diverse groups.

Current Situation:

The equitable distribution of resources during global health emergencies remains a challenge for the international community. One of the primary concerns is the potential for resource hoarding by developed nations, leaving developing countries with not many resources to combat these widespread outbreaks effectively. Developed nations may prioritize their

domestic needs, this would hinder the coordinated efforts to contain and mitigate the spread of diseases.

Another pressing concern is the lack of proper supply chain management systems and logistics networks, particularly in developing nations. Ensuring the timely delivery of these resources is of utmost importance during a global health crisis. Effectively managing the distribution of resources, which can significantly impact the effectiveness of response efforts, is a critical challenge that must be addressed.

Efficient distribution of resources during global health emergencies is a process that promotes equity, inclusion and is an important step to bridging the gap between developing and developed nations. Despite all of this, the United Nations is currently facing many adversities pertaining to this situation as the threat of resource monopolization and the lack of robust supply chain management systems still exist.

Unified and resolute actions are imperative to confront these challenges and guarantee the efficient and fair allocation of resources during global health crises. Maintaining a meticulously coordinated response is pivotal to nurturing international collaboration, curbing the proliferation of diseases, and safeguarding the most vulnerable segments of society. Through these efforts, the global community can strive towards fortifying healthcare infrastructures and ensuring that no country is marginalized due to economic or technological impediments.

Possible Solutions:

Addressing the issue of efficient distribution of resources during global health emergencies requires a multifaceted approach that promotes international cooperation, strengthens supply chain networks, and fosters equitable access to essential resources. One key method that should be explored is addressing the location of these resources as current solutions lack transparency and need to strengthen supply chain transparency.

Additionally, delegates should explore solutions that tackle the financial hurdles faced by resource-constrained nations during health crises. Existing mechanisms often lack effectiveness in equitably distributing funds among member states. Innovative financing models could attract investments and distribute costs more fairly, enhancing accessibility for nations with limited means.

Questions to consider:

- 1. How can international collaboration enhance resource distribution in health emergencies?
- 2. What challenges hinder equitable resource distribution among developed and developing nations?
- 3. In what ways can supply chain management improve during crises?
- 4. How can innovative financing models promote equitable access to resources?

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