



## **ECONOMIC SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**The Global Economic Transformations: East Asia's Rise and its  
impact**

Chairs:

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Dear Delegates,

We, Wail Ettouil ([w.ettouil@edu.umi.ac.ma](mailto:w.ettouil@edu.umi.ac.ma)) and Ahmed Ait Ounejjar ([ahmed.aitounejjar@gmail.com](mailto:ahmed.aitounejjar@gmail.com)), are very pleased to welcome you to the ninth annual Tangier Model UN Conference and to the EcoSoc Committee. In the upcoming conference, we will be entertaining the topic of East Asia's Rise and its impact.

## **Topic Introduction**

In recent days, the world's fiscal and political panorama is under transformation. The fibers of this change are originating from East Asia, a region witnessing an unmatched economic rise. Today, our aim is to explore this evolving tale under the banner - "The Global Economic Transformations: East Asia's Rise and its impact."

Covering nations like China and India, the economic journey of East Asia over the last few decades resembles a rocket shooting up into the sky. This territory has not just witnessed a financial upswing but has also leaped forward in technology, proclaiming a fresh prominence on the global podium. This shift towards the east is gently nudging the traditional power equilibrium, tilting it from the West—embodied by the United States and Europe—towards the East.

Yet, this setting is more than a financial picture; it's a broader narrative embracing geopolitics, trade movements, technological leaps, and global stewardship. The rise of East Asia is drawing a "New World Canvas," rewriting old norms while unveiling both new opportunities and complex hurdles for nations globally.

As we navigate this dialogue, we are embarking on a journey of discovery to understand the varied facets of this global shift. Our path will traverse discussions on its impact on international diplomacy, trade agreements, and regional harmony. We will also explore the diverse tactics nations are

employing to sail through this changing geo-financial terrain. As members of the EcoSoc Committee, it's our duty to dissect the intricacies and reflect on the implications of this massive global transition. The East Asian narrative is not just a financial one; it's a reshaping of the global hierarchy. This committee is at the forefront of discussions destined to mold the future of international relations. I eagerly await engaging in fruitful and constructive dialogues with each one of you, as we together steer through the waves of this global fiscal reconfiguration.

## **Background**

The narrative of global economic dynamics has witnessed a myriad of chapters, each shaping the contours of international relations and trade frameworks. A noteworthy chapter in this narrative is the remarkable economic ascension of East Asia, a phenomenon that has not only reshaped the region's economic landscape but also etched a significant mark on the global economic fabric. Our discourse today unravels under the emblem - "The Global Economic Transformations: East Asia's Rise and its impact."

Over the preceding decades, East Asia, with countries like China and India at the helm, has embarked on an economic voyage that mirrors the epochal tales of economic rejuvenation. This region, once nestled in the backdrop of global economic discourse, has not only burgeoned into an economic powerhouse but has also emerged as a crucible of technological innovation, thereby asserting a renewed stature on the global dais.

The narrative of East Asia is not a solitary one; it's intertwined with the broader global economic milieu. The eastward economic momentum has nudged the traditional power balance, subtly tilting the scales away from the West—traditionally represented by the United States and Europe—towards the East. This shift is not merely an economic transition; it's a larger narrative encompassing geopolitics, trade dynamics, technological innovation, and global governance frameworks.

**"In the emerging world, China stands out as the largest investor, driven by ambitious national strategies and striving to become a global leader in technology and other strategic industries. China's digital economy, for example, shows how rapid advances in digital technologies and their adoption can boost productivity." - Angel Gurría, Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2019.**

The rise of East Asia has sketched a "New Economic Order," rewriting old norms while unveiling both novel prospects and intricate challenges for nations worldwide. It's not just about economic numbers; it's about the human stories interwoven with these economic trajectories. The East Asian ascent has brought forth a realm filled with fresh prospects and complex challenges awaiting nations across the globe.

As we steer through this discourse, we are embarking on an exploratory voyage to fathom the multifaceted dimensions of this global metamorphosis. Our trajectory will span discussions on its ramifications on international relations, trade accords, and regional equanimity. The myriad strategies nations are harnessing to sail through this evolving geo-economic landscape form a significant part of our discourse. As observers of this monumental global transition, it behooves us to unravel the intricacies and ponder over the ramifications of East Asia's economic rise.

The East Asian storyline is not merely an economic one; it's a remolding of the global order. The nuanced discussions and deliberations on this theme are poised to shape the contours of international relations henceforth. The discourse on "The Global Economic Transformations: East Asia's Rise and its impact" serves as a lens through which we can explore and understand the unfolding global economic narrative, with a keen eye on the human-centric facets intertwined in this geopolitical and economic odyssey.

## **Different Perspectives/Recent Events**

The theme, "The Global Economic Transformations: East Asia's Rise and its impact," encapsulates a spectrum of viewpoints and recent developments across the global stage.

In the corridors of power in the United States and Europe, the economic ascent of East Asia, notably China and India, is often perceived as a shift in the global economic center of gravity. It's emblematic in projects like China's Belt and Road Initiative, which extends a web of trade and infrastructure networks across numerous countries, heralding China's burgeoning influence.

Within the realm of East Asia, this economic upswing is seen as a resurgence, a reclaiming of historical economic prominence on the global stage. The technological innovations, particularly the advent of the Digital Currency Electronic Payment (DCEP) by China, underscore this progressive stride.

Adjacent regions such as South Asia find themselves in a complex dance of geopolitics. The economic rise of China has beckoned investments and economic partnerships, yet it also heralds geopolitical tensions and competitive dynamics.

Farther afield, in Africa, the narrative intertwines hope and caution. Investments and trade partnerships from China are welcomed with open arms as harbingers of economic growth, yet concerns about debt sustainability linger.

Recent landmarks like the crystallization of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) fortify East Asia's central role in global economic frameworks. This monumental trade pact is a testament to East Asia's growing clout in global trade dynamics.

Moreover, the narrative around 5G technology, with East Asian tech behemoths like Huawei and Samsung at the forefront, accentuates the region's technological vanguard, signaling its pivotal role in shaping global tech standards.

These disparate perspectives and recent events craft a nuanced tableau of the global economic transformations engendered by East Asia's rise. Each facet of the narrative unveils a layer of the complex global economic tapestry, evoking a realm of discourse rich in analysis and interpretation.

**Delegates, please ensure you are familiar with your country's key cultural and political perspectives on the economic rise of East Asia and the strategies in place to engage with this global transformation.**

## **Questions to Consider**

- **Impact Assessment:** What have been the major economic and geopolitical impacts of East Asia's rise on your country and the global stage?
- **Policy Responses:** How has your country adjusted its foreign and economic policies in response to the economic rise of East Asia?
- **Trade Dynamics:** How have trade relations between your country and East Asian nations evolved over recent years?
- **Technological Innovations:** What role have technological advancements in East Asia played in altering global technological landscapes and standards?
- **Regional Stability:** How has the economic rise of East Asia affected regional stability and geopolitical dynamics, particularly in neighboring regions?
- **Global Governance:** In what ways has the economic ascension of East Asia influenced global governance frameworks and international institutions?
- **Investment Flows:** How have investment flows between your country and East Asia changed, and what has been the impact on your country's economy?
- **Future Projections:** What are the potential future trajectories of East Asia's economic growth, and how might they affect global economic and political landscapes?
- **Sustainable Development:** How are East Asian nations addressing the challenges of sustainable development amidst rapid economic growth?

- **Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements:** What are the key bilateral and multilateral agreements between your country and East Asian nations, and how have they impacted economic and political relations?

## Key Terms

1. **Economic Ascension:** The process of a region or country moving up the economic ladder, marked by increased GDP, investments, and improved living standards.
2. **Geopolitical Dynamics:** The effects of geographical and political factors on global politics and international relations.
3. **Trade Relations:** The interactions and agreements between countries regarding the exchange of goods and services.
4. **Technological Innovations:** The development and implementation of new technologies contributing to economic growth and global influence.
5. **Regional Stability:** The state of peace and order within a region that affects its economic and political relations with other regions.
6. **Global Governance:** The framework of rules and institutions by which global issues are managed and addressed.
7. **Investment Flows:** The movement of capital across countries and regions for the purpose of investment.
8. **Digital Economy:** An economy based on digital technologies including digital money, e-commerce, and internet services.
9. **Sustainable Development:** Economic development that is conducted without the depletion of natural resources.
10. **Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements:** Agreements between two countries (bilateral) or more than two countries (multilateral) concerning trade, investment, or other issues.

11. **New Economic Order:** A term referring to a shift in global economic power and structures, often associated with the rise of new economic powers.
12. **Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP):** A free trade agreement in the Asia-Pacific region among 15 countries, aimed at creating an integrated market.
13. **Belt and Road Initiative (BRI):** An ambitious infrastructure project launched by China to improve connectivity between Asia, Europe, and Africa.
14. **Digital Currency Electronic Payment (DCEP):** China's digital currency initiative aimed at replacing some of the cash in circulation.
15. **Smart Containment:** Building capacity to test, trace, and isolate to contain disease surges with more targeted and less economically disruptive measures.
16. **Fiscal Reforms:** Initiatives to allow greater spending on relief without sacrificing public investment.
17. **Financial Prudence:** Maintaining a reputation for financial responsibility in the face of increasing financing needs.
18. **Social Protection:** Mitigating the immediate impact of crises, helping workers reintegrate, and preventing long-term harm to human capital.
19. **Smart Schooling:** Strategies to protect students and staff, prevent long-term losses of human capital, especially among the poor.
20. **Support for Firms:** Providing assistance to prevent bankruptcies and unemployment, based on objective criteria related to future potential.
21. **Trade Reform:** Deepening reform, especially in protected services sectors like finance, transport, and communications to enhance firm productivity and take advantage of digital opportunities



## **Requirements**

1. A position paper in relation to the topic.
  - Due November 22nd. Please email it, including both of our emails in the “to:” section and with the subject “Position Paper - [your country & your name]”
2. A resolution paper in relation to the topic, whilst being mindful of other country’s stances
  - Due November 22nd. Please email it, including both of our emails in the “to:” section and with the subject “Resolution Paper - [your country & your name]”
3. Substantial research done on the committee’s topic.
4. Proposed solutions to resolve the issue at hand.
5. To know all your points and motions.

## **Useful Links**

### **MUN Procedure:**

- <https://teimun.org/mun-101-the-rules-of-procedure/>
- [https://www.tangiermun.org/uploads/3/9/9/5/39954039/points\\_and\\_motions\\_\\_t\\_mun\\_.pdf](https://www.tangiermun.org/uploads/3/9/9/5/39954039/points_and_motions__t_mun_.pdf)

### **Writing position paper:**

- <https://bestdelegate.com/how-to-write-a-winning-position-paper/>
- <https://www.wisemee.com/how-to-write-a-mun-position-paper/>

### **Writing resolution paper:**

- <https://bestdelegate.com/model-un-made-easy-how-to-write-a-resolution>
- [https://www.tangiermun.org/uploads/3/9/9/5/39954039/resolution\\_paper\\_guide.pdf](https://www.tangiermun.org/uploads/3/9/9/5/39954039/resolution_paper_guide.pdf)