



United Nations Security **Council**

**Addressing the Global Economic Implications of the
Rising Economies of the East: Trade Tensions,
Infrastructure Developments, and the Resource
Competition**

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Introduction

Esteemed Delegates,

We, Stefan West and Zakaria El Kachtoul, are thrilled to welcome you to this year's 9th annual TMUN conference and, more specifically, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). This year's topic for UNSC will cover the Global Economic Implications of the Rising Economies of the East: Trade Tensions, Infrastructure Developments, and the Resource Competition.

Security Council Overview

The United Nations Security Council's role is to preserve security and peace concerning international relations. It is one of six parts of the United Nations, and the president of the Security Council alternates between 15 Member States. Each of these Member States has one vote. Additionally, all Members must conform to the standards of the Council set by the United Nations.

Overall, the Security Council concerns issues and threats regarding international peace. Collectively, delegates will formulate decisions to resolve these subject matters in a respectful and formal manner. In the case of a breach of peace, which has more implications than standard security issues, the Security Council may call upon its Members to impose economic or diplomatic sanctions. Alternatively, if these actions taken do not prove to be effective, the Security Council reserves the right to employ military force.

Topic Introduction

With the increasing prominence of Eastern economies, tensions are rising between powers regarding trade and competition for resources, along with implications on the economy involving infrastructure development. The East has an unstable economy, especially considering their partial dependency on oil, a natural and depletable resource, to make a profit. As of right now, however, Eastern nations are experiencing rapid economic growth, meaning that all countries will be impacted by a global shift in economic power.

Put simply, this shift in economic power will have a major effect on the overall influence of Eastern nations. Due to playing a larger role in the world economy, these countries will become more powerful. Some nations will benefit from this change, while others will not. For example, current economically-dominant nations could be negatively affected by this shift, seeing as their currencies and trade might become irrelevant over time.

On the contrary, this Eastern economic growth is also beneficial. With a better economy, populations in the East could have a higher quality of life, along with increased job opportunities and better education and healthcare. As a result, the global economy could prosper from the growth of these economies, considering that there would be a larger workforce and more trade from the East.

In conclusion, some countries may be against the growth of Eastern economies since they could view it as a threat to them and to the stability of the global economy. On the off hand, other nations may be for the growth of these Eastern economies, since they could view it as an

opportunity for their own economy to prosper. Generally, there will always be implications to change, that is certain. However, it is the delegate's job to interpret these changes from their country's viewpoint and address them in a reasonable manner.

Requirements

- Possess substantial knowledge of the topic that will be discussed throughout the conference.
- Position Paper that takes a stance on the issue being addressed based on thorough research from reliable sources. Due November 22, 2023.
- Resolution Paper that properly proposes the delegation's solutions to the matter. Due November 22, 2023.

Reminder: Position papers and resolutions papers should be turned in as soon as possible to allow for revision. Moreover, it is best if all delegates participate to the full extent in order to ensure a fun and engaging debate. Position papers and resolution papers will be checked for any plagiarism. If any plagiarism is detected, delegates will be penalized and disqualified from receiving awards. We strongly encourage delegates to keep all work as original as possible to allow for a productive debate.

Questions to Consider

1. Is the rise of Eastern countries beneficial or detrimental to the global economy?
2. Do rising Eastern economies boost trade opportunities? How could this create further trade tensions between affiliated nations?
3. How has increased utilization of Eastern currencies impacted global currency exchange rates? How does this affect the global economy?
4. Could Eastern developments in infrastructure pose a risk to peace or security on a global level?
5. How will the depletion of resources, such as oil and water, affect Eastern economies? How could this impact the global economy?
6. Could there be any threats to global peace or security given recent economic proliferation in the East?
7. Do the collective factors of trade tensions, infrastructure development, and resource competitiveness promote global conflict?
8. Should a select few countries dominate the global economy, or will the rise of Eastern economies bring about an improved, multipolar global economy?

Key Terms and Words

- *Trade Tensions*: Disputes among involved nations over commerce, which can lead to trade wars.
- *Infrastructure Development*: The creation of vital buildings and systems to improve and serve a nation, which occurs over time.
- *Resource Competition*: Conflict between nations that occurs as a result of the need for crucial or profitable resources.

- *Global Economy*: The collective sum of combined economies throughout the world forming one, interconnected economy that directly impacts each nation's economy.
- *Sanctions*: Mechanisms implemented by a nation or international organization to motivate another nation to act on a matter.
- *Multipolar economy*: Refers to an economic system in which all involved nations have equal or similar economic power.
- *Economic proliferation*: Describes rapid economic growth.

Bibliography:

[United Nations Security Council Official Website](#)

[United Nations Security Council | History & Members | Britannica](#)

[The Economic Impact of Russia Sanctions](#)

[Resilient Global Economy Still Limping Along, With Growing Divergences](#)

[Regional Economic Outlook: Middle East and Central Asia](#)

[China's Economic Rise and the East Asian security order](#)

[A Review of the 21st Century Challenges in the Food-Energy-Water Security in the Middle East](#) - download as PDF for easier readability

[Protectionism, Pandemic War, and the Future of Trade](#)

Method of Contact

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Note: Please feel free to contact either of us for assistance on your position paper, resolution paper, or any other questions you may have about Tangier Model UN.