

**COMMITTEE:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**TOPIC:** On measures to counteract declining birth rates in East Asian countries

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Russia

**CO-SUBMITTER:** Palestine, Romania

**SPONSORS:** Ecuador, Venezuela, Mongolia

**SIGNATORIES:** South Korea, China, Chile, Pakistan, Israel, Japan, India, Ukraine

Realizing the importance of addressing the causes of declining birth rates, including insufficient family support legislation, a lack of affordable childcare options, and cultural shifts toward smaller families,

Deeply Concerned about the rapidly decreasing fertility rates in East Asian countries,

Underscoring the commitment of the international community to support East Asian countries in producing workable strategies to stop the declining birth rates,

Realizing that the severe socioeconomic issues of falling birth rates in East Asian countries are mostly caused by aging populations, changing social norms, and economic pressures,

Taking note of the limited success of South Korea's pronatalist stimulation policies despite heavy investments,

1. Urges East Asian countries to initiate broad public awareness campaigns highlighting the benefits of family planning through ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. creating targeted media campaigns that promote increasing birth rates in ways such as but not limited to:
    - i. spreading information on the advantages of family planning,
    - ii. spreading awareness of the relevance of maintaining sustainable birth rates,
  - b. using a variety of media to spread information such including but not limited to:
    - i. mainstream social media platforms,
    - ii. TV Advertisements, some short TV shows to let families discuss the importance of birth rates,
  - c. supporting the inclusion of family planning focuses on empowering youth to make responsible decisions and become parents through ways such as but not limited to:
    - i. promoting reproductive health education in the curriculum at all educational levels,
    - ii. including information about anatomy and relationships in textbooks;
2. Advocates for East Asian countries to reassess and modernize their existing immigration regulations to facilitate the entry and assimilation of exceptionally skilled foreign workers while considering national security concerns in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. facilitating the establishment of accessible public resources to attract talent from outside in sectors such as but not limited to:
    - i. healthcare,
    - ii. technology,
    - iii. education;
  - b. implementing language and cultural integration programs to promote inclusivity and social harmony in ways such as but not limited to:
    - i. starting second language and history classes in schools,
    - ii. providing adequate translation resources,
  - c. emphasizing the need to safeguard national security to protect the security of countries, and prevent misuse of rules for harming public safety;
3. Calls for the establishment of partnerships between the public, commercial, and NGOs to develop innovative solutions that address the factors contributing to the decrease in birth rates, including the availability of cheap housing, accessible healthcare, and employment prospects such as but not limited to:
  - a. supporting collaborative initiatives to address structural barriers to family formation via targeted policy interventions, investments, and social programs, such as but not limited to:
    - i. high housing costs,
    - ii. limited availability of top-tier healthcare services,
    - iii. precarious/unstable employment conditions,
  - b. encouraging the collaboration between the public and private sectors to foster the growth of employment and entrepreneurship, including industries that have potential for growth and innovation,
  - c. arguing for the establishment of research and development initiatives to explore social and technological advancements that might mitigate the consequences of declining birth rates and foster population sustainability in East Asian countries,
  - d. supporting the adoption of adaptable work arrangements to accommodate the needs of working parents, such as but not limited to:
    - i. job-sharing programs, for multiple people to share responsibility for one single job, so parents can both maintain child care and keep working on their jobs,
    - ii. telecommuting,
    - iii. part-time positions,
  - e. supporting Family-Friendly Workplace Policies, research and measure the effectiveness of these policies for policymakers to analyze the impact, to find the best solution, such as but not limited to:
    - i. parental leave,
    - ii. flexible work hours;
4. Advocates for increased global cooperation and the exchange of successful strategies among East Asian countries and other nations, through methods such as but not limited to:
  - a. organizing conferences, forums, and collaborative research initiatives,

- b. facilitating the sharing of experiences, lessons learned, and successful strategies for tackling low birth rates among East Asian states and other regions,
  - c. calling for international organizations, especially regional and UNFPA agencies, to assist East Asian States in adopting evidence-based policies and programs to tackle the issue of dropping birth rates,
  - d. proposing the establishment of cooperative research initiatives and data exchange platforms to enhance the following but not limited to:
    - i. understanding of social dynamics,
    - ii. demographic patterns,
    - iii. policy impacts;
5. Requests the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and other relevant international organizations to provide financial resources, technical assistance, and capacity-building support to East Asian countries in their endeavors to address decreasing birth rates and promote population stability, in accordance with national priorities and development objectives,
- a. urging the UNFPA and other relevant international organizations to collaborate with East Asian governments to accomplish tackling the issue of declining birth rates through ways such as but not limited to:
    - i. determining key areas of focus,
    - ii. creating tailored programs,
  - b. urging the UNFPA and other international organizations to secure financial resources, provide technical support, and establish platforms to share knowledge aimed to achieve the following but not limited to:
    - i. enhancing family welfare,
    - ii. improving reproductive health,
    - iii. promoting sustainable population growth;