The Issue of Economic Crisis

FORUM: Advisory Panel

QUESTION OF: Economic Crisis in Syria

MAIN SUBMITTER: Türkiye

CO-SUBMITTER: Egypt, Italy, United Kingdom, France, Germany, New Zealand.

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

*Realizing* the recovery of per capita income from Syria's civil war from nearly $4,400 is now less than $800, and despite severe drought relief and a recovery in energy exports in the late 1990s,

*Having heard* that the Syrian economy now faces serious challenges, with trade rates 9% higher than Syria's current policies,

*Keeping in mind* that the failure to participate in the ashes caused great economic damage, and because of the government's massive support for food self-sufficiency and agriculture for export imports,

*Recognizing* that Syria has transformed from imports of raw fruits and vegetables, which account for about 21% of GDP. The industrial sector, which includes mining, manufacturing, construction, and oil, accounted for 27.3% of GDP in 2010 and employed about 16% of the workforce,

*Alarmed* by the fact that, the main industrial products of Syria are petroleum, textiles, food processing, beverages, tobacco, phosphate rock mining, cement, oil seed pulverization, and automobile assembly. Syria's manufacturing industry was mostly in the 1990s, when economic reforms expanded private participation at home and abroad,

*Deeply concerned* by how the civil war began in 2011 after bitter torture by several teenagers who scribbled on their resignations, and this terrible war continues to this day,

*Fully aware* of the fact that, Syria's gross domestic product, which had been very low, has fallen significantly with the start of the COVID-19 that continued to civil war and hit the world in 2019,

*Taking into account* that most buildings in Syria collapsed due to the recent earthquake around Syria, and the rebels took the opportunity to attack government forces, which is now leaning heavily against the rebels, and the economic problem is getting worse due to the earthquake,

Main Submitter: Germany

1. Encourages to help Syria's Oren civil war, and the economy that has been hit hard by the recent grave earthquake issue and aftereffects for Syrians who were suffered from disaster such as:

a. the International Monetary Fund’s (IMF) fund helps the collapsing hollows grow and revive Syria's economy and establish themselves, and the IMF lends funds with government consent to revive Syria's commercial districts destroyed by the Syrian war,

b. allowing volunteering to help Syria, so that Syria's economy can take hold:

1. the United Nations Volunteer Program (UNP) supports volunteers to help develop agriculture in Syria,
2. saving Syria's economy and addressing the meals of minority refugees who have failed to get out of Syria, while giving refugees a way to dominate the country and rise again,

2. Further recommends that considered member states should make a truce the Syrian civil war:

1. with the intervention of advanced countries, and create non-disputed areas to minimize the damage of civil war for this meeting, and secure the people's labor force for the end of the civil war in the future consistent with the refugees' pursuit of refuge,
2. does not provide financial assistance to Syrian forces to buy military supplies needed for civil war, military supplies run out, Syrian soldiers have no other option, and shrink contact with a country that provides military supplies so Syrian forces cannot import,

Main Submitter: Türkiye

3. Realizing other countries in East-west not to oppose to authoritarianism and totalitarianism:

a. appeals to developed countries for help to arbitrarily oversee East-west countries, mainly in terms of Syria:

   i. upholding the rule of law and respecting the authority of those in power. We should also be willing to accept their decisions, even if we do not agree with them, as long-term stability is often more important than short-term solutions.

ii. federals can inquire for the aid, however, there are some requirements such as free trade and speech.

b. replace the corrupt governments in Syria:

i. governments should take steps to improve accountability for those who are caught engaging in corrupt activities; this could include harsher punishments or more stringent regulations on public officials’ activities when it comes to political appointments or financial transactions,

ii. encourage whistleblowers who come forward with information about potential instances of corruption within the system as they play an important role in helping uncover these issues and hold people accountable for their actions,

Main Submitter: United Kingdom

4. Expanding exports of industries beneficial to Syria, such as oil businesses and trade, which have always brought a lot of economic benefits to Syria with confidence, take measures to prevent attacks by rebels and government forces, and further develop using:  
  
 a. utilizing oil, Syria's abundant natural resources, it enables hollows to engage in oil businesses, boosting the economy by continuing to benefit,  
  
 b. even if the product brought economic benefits to Syria, it could now bring more profits if it starts or stops again when the economy picks up, all of which is a reverse process of devaluing its current value,

i. agriculture is inadequate in the present situation.  
 Because it has low production and poor quality,  
  
 ii. not only cannot produce much livestock due to lack of land due to the war, but it is also practically impossible due to lack of human food,  
  
 c. developed countries provide feedback, identify, and analyze Syria's current economy in the world, and act on its opinions. For example, people and money are spent appropriately and efficiently, and buildings are built so that the basic economy can run.

Main Submitter: Egypt

5.Keeping in mind Syria to mitigate the effects of civil war by:

a. deploying peacekeepers such as UN or OPEC to mitigate the effects of the Syrian civil war,

b. improving health care for citizens in Syria by:

i. deploying professional volunteers in Syria for health care of citizens,

ii. establishing facilities in Syria that provides free health care services for the victims of the Syrian civil war,

Main Submitter: Türkiye

6. Encourages many citizens and communities of affluent individuals to invest for economics:

a. investing bonds can return that are often higher than the rate of inflation. Also, it can diversify a portfolio and protect not only investors but also citizens in the countries can be beneficial:

i. invigorates the ‘bonds field’ to embolden who are willing to invest on it,

b. by Increase interest rate, it can lead to decreased individual demand and a drop in the economy's money supply.