

IADB

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The Inter-American Development Bank, which faces issues of poverty, gender equality, and environmental sustainability in Latin American and Caribbean countries. In the topic of encouraging gender equality in the global marketplace, the delegates debated over issues of education, domestic violence, income differences and political voice. Ecuador praises the progress that has already been made for women in the workplace, but points out that there is still a lot of work to do, especially in the current pay rate difference between men and women. The delegate of Honduras, who worked closely with Ecuador, believes that as long as there isn't gender equality in the world, it will continue to be an international problem and the countries who suffer the most from this problem may not be able to contribute financially but instead can make a difference by being cooperative. Many of the countries represented in this committee are concerned with the domestic violence rates within their country and believe that reducing

violence against women will have a cyclical effect, empowering them to seek educational and voice against oppressors.

The committee was divided into two groups who worked on resolutions targeting gender equality from different angles. The first resolution, IADB/I/I, focused on raising the status of women in the global economy while respecting cultural norms in the latin american and caribbean regions. It proposed that efforts be combined with NGOs in order to educate and train women for jobs in the global market and lower the unemployment rate of women by setting minimums for the amount of women employed in specific companies. It also seeks to increase the participation of women in political matters by making voter registration more accessible to women, especially in rural areas. Resolution 1/2 is being drafted and may be considered in the near future.

In the topic of creating frameworks for cross border infrastructure, delegates presented different levels of protectionism concerning the global market and the infrastructure involved in trade. Some countries, like Spain and Portugal, pointed out the recent improvement of their border infrastructure, noticing positive changes, support the implementation of similar strategies in latin America. The delegate from the Dominican Republic responds to the concern that globalization will reduce the amount of jobs internally, by reminding the committee that the goal is to create jobs rather than lose them with the new infrastructure. Countries like the United Kingdom, Colombia, Spain and Argentina agree that infrastructure will boost jobs in developing countries.

In the resolution 2/1, the sponsors are looking to promote regional cooperation through infrastructure and technology. It promotes the physical integration of countries in a way that will not compromise environmental safety and the equilibrium of diverse ecosystems. The resolution advocated for the designing of regional infrastructure development in an integrated fashion. In this resolution, information technology will be used to shrink the barriers of communication and cooperation within regions. The delegates have discussed other possible resolutions for this topic that have not yet been taken into voting procedure.