

Country: United Arab Emirates

Committee: ECOSOC/2

Topic: Cultural and Economic Reform and Optimization of the Post-Pandemic United Nations System

The United Arab Emirates is located at the eastern end of the Arabian Peninsula and shares border with Oman and Saudi Arabia, while having maritime borders in the Persian Gulf with Qatar and Iran. Abu Dhabi is the nation's capital. The United Arab Emirates was established at 2nd of December 1971 by Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan. Official language is Arabic. It's currency is United Arab Emirates Dirham, 1 U.S dollar equals to 3,67 United Arab Emirates Dirham.

The UN's Framework for the Immediate Socio-Economic Response to the COVID-19 Crisis warns that The COVID-19 pandemic is far more than health crisis: it is affecting societies and economies. While the impact of the pandemic will vary from country to country, it will most likely increase poverty and inequalities at a global scale, making achievement of SGD's even more urgent. Over the next 12 to 18 months, the socio-economic response will be one of the three critical components of the UN's COVID-19 response, alongside the health response, led by WHO and the Global Humanitarian Response Plan.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted people's lives in every corner of the globe in an unexpected manner, affecting billions regardless of privilege and wealth, social and legal status, culture, ability, nationality and age. Worldwide, the impact of COVID-19 has been most felt by most vulnerable segments of society and in different ways as a result of inherent dispositions, direct exposure to the health, economic and social consequences of the pandemic or other reasons. In the context of United Arab Emirates, vulnerable segments can include youth who lost access to group-based educational and recreational activities, migrant workers who lost their livelihoods and persons with existing medical conditions and in need of healthcare resources diverted to contain the pandemic, among others.