

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Topic: Economic Policies Supporting Sustainable Development

Spain, the largest country in Southern Europe is widely known for its vibrant culture, rich history and landscapes. It has the fourth largest economy in the Eurozone and it is also an active participant in international diplomacy. It is a dedicated and active member of the UN.

Spain recognizes the significance of sustainable economic development and lessening inequalities within ECOSOC. As an EU member, Spain supports resolutions such as UN Development System Reform and 2030 Agenda while contributing to humanitarian aid and financial initiatives. Spain advocates for inclusive economic policies to bridge the gap between developed and developing nations. Spain's commitment to economic developments and social equality stems from its own experience with financial crisis such as the 2008 Eurozone crisis, which led to high unemployment. It understands long-term effects of economic downturns. That's why Spain actively supports policies that encourage financial stability and social security.

Spain advocates for stronger international financial cooperation, fair trade and debt relief to reduce economic inequalities. Also, it prioritizes social security initiatives such as education and healthcare. Building relations with Latin America and the EU, it supports sustainable development and an inclusive global economy.

REFERENCES

“Economic Crisis in Spain”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2008%E2%80%932014_Spanish_financial_crisis

“2030 Agenda”

<https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

“Spain's Position in the UN”

<https://www.exteriores.gob.es/en/PoliticaExterior/Paginas/EspanaNacionesUnidas.aspx>