

Committee: The United Nations General Assembly (GA)

Topic: Establishing a response to the ruinous global criminality due to unemployment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Country: India

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Cases of unemployment have been growing around the world due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This has led to a worldwide escenario where many citizens have the immense necessity of resources, such as: food, shelter, or medical services. Due to the fact that there's this necessity from many citizens, criminality rates have grown as well as the unemployment rates. According to the International Labor Organization, the global unemployment rate reached up to 6.3% in 2021, which was around the period of time when the pandemic was to its fullest. Besides the unemployment crisis, criminality cases increased, however these rates varied on how each country managed its current situation.

When the pandemic was at its highest, the Indian government made current lockdowns that resulted in an increment of unemployment which really affected its economy. There was an alarming rise of distinct types of violence, which in fact were related to the poor financial conditions some citizens had because of the pandemic. This became a big issue because of the limited operativity that justice systems had due to the lockdown measures. India's government has had good control toward the health crisis, even though it's not fully controlled, the recovery rates are rising, while the death rates are falling. India has taken actions to solve unemployment by urban wage employment programmes with considerable economical support from the government. This has resulted very efficiently not only to solve the unemployment crisis, but to

lower the criminal crisis going on too. However, the violence related to the necessity of resources still goes on, even though it's not a crisis as it was before with the lockdowns, it needs to be addressed. Even though the economy has recovered from the crisis, another thing that needs to be considered is the subsidies the Indian government gives to people. Subsidies are a form of help given by the government in the form of payment to economically help people. This has made people quit their jobs and sustain their lives with the subsidies money, which impacts the economy.

My delegation proposes the following solutions: The impact the unemployment crisis receives due to subsidy issues, which make people not wanting to work, could be addressed by taking away these subsidies and redirect this money towards projects with more social benefit, this way people wouldn't rely on this money. However, leaving small subsidies for vulnerable people that really need it would still be provided.

Furthermore, modify some COVID-19 restrictions regarding capacity protocols in some businesses, such as restaurants. As an example: Restaurants have had the restriction on reducing their capacity, even though the sanitizing protocols like the usage of masks is required, capacity has been restricted and businesses sales have gone down, so by modifying this restrictions while still having the sanitizing protocols would be a way to help the economical crisis these businesses have.

Lastly, a way governments could help their citizens would be by providing urban wage employment programmes with considerable economical support from the government. This way citizens have access to jobs such as maintenance of public areas, the desilting of water bodies, and other activities.

A Council will get the last decision to check who gets it and who doesn't. Council checks in the last stage. It's by stages. Incentives, the money to the citizens needing it or businesses. The program will have funds from subsidies to start giving employments

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