Committee: UNDP

Delegate: Bolivia

Crisis resilience systems with the prevention of conflict have been pursued through the United Nations' peacebuilding initiatives throughout the last century. Indeed, since the 1990's, the United Nations has taken certain giant strides in the two thematic areas under review, especially with the collapse of the Cold War, towards the ideal and core objectives of long-lasting peace and stability for sustainable development.

Throughout recent years, the United Nations has increasingly worked to close the gap between strengthening integration processes concerning crisis resilience systems, peacebuilding initiatives, and conflict prevention strategies. This call for an integrated approach increasingly came to the fore with various recent global challenges such as climate change, armed conflicts, humanitarian crises, and political instability that are becoming complex in different dimensions.

We work for such problems, such as crisis resilience systems. Currently, we focus on our financial issues with American Development Bank. We took 250 million dollars in May of 2024 for addressing natural disasters and public health diseases. On the other hand, we were focused on our crisis resilience systems and conflict prevention policy. We were working on, with the strengthening of indigenous rights, Bolivia's constitution recognizes the rights of indigenous peoples, and the country has worked to integrate their perspectives into national policies. Empowerment of indigenous communities through legal recognition, access to resources, and participation in governance helps build social cohesion and resilience, particularly in the face of crises such as land disputes or environmental changes. Social and Environmental Policies: Bolivia has opted to develop social policies that have been targeting the reduction of inequalities, usually at the very root of conflicts. With the reduction of poverty, redistribution of land, and access to basic services, Bolivia has been trying to create more resilient communities, particularly in rural and indigenous settings. These efforts are contributing to peacebuilding by reducing the likelihood of social unrest and conflict.

In the next decade, we suggest that all we, as South American countries, should work together not to grant people heaven, but to save them from hell.