



## **WALL STREET**

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**Time for opening speech : (90 seconds)**

**One opening speech regarding both topics**

### **INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE**

Wall Street is a financial, business, and investment-inspired committee located in New York City. Although Wall Street is a location, its terminology is used to refer to the business area that surrounds the avenue. Some of the world's most recognized companies have operations centers on Wall Street, any corporation located on the avenue would be part of what has been Wall Street. The commission will be developed as a business and financial committee, and the economic sector of the companies will be managed, as well as the impact they have on the market and environment. As a matter of fact, the administration of firms is generally managed by private workers denominated as Stockbrokers. A stockbroker is a financial professional who executes orders in the market on behalf of clients. A stockbroker may also be known as a registered representative (RR) or an investment advisor. In simple terms, Stockbrokers are individuals who buy and sell stocks (A type of investment in a company) and other securities for retail and institutional clients, through a stock exchange or over the counter, in return for a fee or a commission.

The management of the committee will be directed towards the following: The delegations will be based on stockbroker administratives from some of the most powerful companies in the world, half of the companies are directed towards similar target audiences and products that have related purposes “Sustainable Development”. The other half of the companies are directed to the development and growth of companies, meaning that the company's desire is basically to grow and expand regardless of the consequences. Even though the companies are different, and they all have dissimilar plans of growth, during the commission the purpose is for companies to expose their plans on how powerful corporations can influence sustainable development or not, in all business areas such as: Financial, marketing, production, and brand exposure. Sustainable development does not only apply to the environmental effects, but it also applies to the environment surrounding the company and all that reaches it. This means that problems such as child labor, slavery, animal experimentation, inhuman treatment, the wage gap, and many other problems make part of the development of companies, and these problems constantly affect the integrity of Human Rights and the



way of management that the businesses have.

**TOPIC A:  
CREATION OF A TREATY TO IMPOSE  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR  
COMPANIES**

**HISTORICAL CONTEXT**

Since the beginning of the industrial revolution, world's development has been directed towards the production of companies and the profit they can obtain from it. Businesses have lost principles of humanity, and established an era in which profit is above everything. According to the recognized Chanel History, Climate Change began since the start of the industrial revolution, due to the massive burning of fossil fuels pumped carbon directed to the atmosphere. Industrialization clearly impulsed the exploitation of natural resources, since the world population raised there was more need for certain materials. Later, development reached to the point that resources such as coal, petroleum, gas and cement became imperative for the development of civilizations. Nevertheless, the harm these resources caused to the environment were underrated by humanity. Close to the 1900s, industrialization grew bigger, and world powers took advantage of the citation by launching their companies worldwide.



Many companies took advantage of the industrial revolution and began their growth. As a matter of fact, the techniques used for the increment of the company's had a negative effect on societies and environments. Labor is an example of how companies exploited their power, workers extensive labor journeys, and the payment was not worth it. The conditions in which the workers worked were supremely unfit, sanitation was in terrible conditions, causing thousands of deaths in the working sectors of the companies due to new illnesses that were formed.

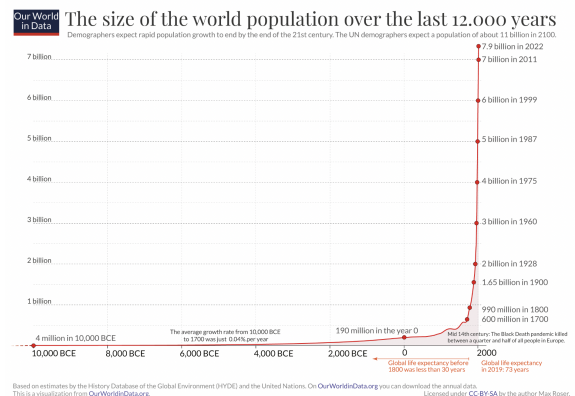
As the world population reached 2 billion by 1928, the distribution of production consumption and distribution became a problem to the environment. Carbon emission exceed one billion tons, what is measured they say is managed. Nobody was measuring the emission rate, and so humankind passed another threshold without knowing what was happening. Climate Change soon was becoming a reality. In 1960 the population reached 3 billion, while companies realized that the world's population was growing faster every throught time, so production increased since demand for products was high, businesses started producing more products than consumers needed. Variety also increased since companies searched for new ways of attracting the consumers to a

web of consumption in which the need was no longer a factor for consumers to buy, but the desire became a factor to need. Many food items, clothings, house utensils and technologies developed so that every social class could obtain them. The desire of companies was growing, regardless of the consequences. Nearly 100 million vehicles filled American roads by 1970, producing more than half of the country's emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide. In the 1960s, the US did not yet have strong air quality standards, and the emissions of automobiles and industries polluted the air, sometimes resulting in deadly smog. Smog occurs when the compounds that vehicles, power plants, and factories emit interact with sunlight in the atmosphere to create ground-level ozone, which can exacerbate respiratory diseases including asthma, bronchitis, and emphysema.

In January 1969, a Union Oil drilling platform exploded off the coast of Santa Barbara, California, dumping around 100,000 barrels worth of crude oil into the ocean, killing wildlife and washing up on the beaches enjoyed by coastal residents. The episode received massive local and national media coverage, outraged public opinion, and contributed to a widespread sense that Southern California was "losing the fight against pollution of its irreplaceable water resources.". In the examples is evidenced

how petroleum and vehicles companies harassed the environment regardless of the consequences. Even though in some cases the fault does not come from the companies, the guilt remains on the business that originated the environmental disaster.

In 1975 the population reached 4 billion. 13 years later, it soon reached 5 billion, and by 1999 the world population reached 6 billion. In less than 100 years the world population increased by 5 billion, meaning that production worldwide increased significantly, and the exploitation of resources was imperative to feed the needs of the people.



(Size of world population over the last 12 thousand years)  
<https://ourworldindata.org/world-population-growth>



## **REPERCUSSIONS**

The production of electronic devices, clothing, and utensils has a significant impact on the environment. These industries use a large number of resources and energy, which results in the emission of harmful pollutants into the air, water, and soil. Additionally, the production process also generates waste, which contributes to land pollution. One of the main environmental repercussions of these industries is the production of greenhouse gases. The use of fossil fuels to power the production process releases large amounts of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. This contributes to global warming and climate change, which have far-reaching effects on the environment and human health.

Another issue is the use of chemicals in the production process. Many electronic devices, clothing, and utensils are made using toxic chemicals, such as lead, mercury, and cadmium. These chemicals can leach into the soil and water, contaminating the environment and posing a risk to human health. Waste generated from these industries is also a significant problem. Electronic devices are often made of non-biodegradable materials that do not decompose, such as plastics, metals, and glass. Clothing and utensils are also made of materials that are not easily recyclable, such



as synthetic fibers and plastics. This results in large amounts of waste that are difficult to dispose of, leading to land pollution.

## **Population Growth:**

The growth of companies have had a significant impact on the population growth of the planet. Companies have played a crucial role in providing employment opportunities and improving the standard of living for many people. This has led to an increase in the global population as people are able to live longer and have larger families due to improved economic conditions. One of the ways in which companies have spurred population growth is through the creation of jobs. Companies provide employment opportunities for people, which allows them to earn a livelihood and support their families. This has led to a reduction in poverty levels, which in turn has contributed to the growth of the global population. Another factor that has driven population growth is the improvement of healthcare facilities and services. Companies have invested in research and development to create new and more effective medical technologies and treatments. This has resulted in improved health outcomes and longer life expectancies, which has contributed to population growth.



Additionally, companies have also played a role in improving access to education and information. Through their investment in technology and communication, companies have made it easier for people to access information and resources that promote better health and education outcomes. This has resulted in higher literacy rates and better educational opportunities, which have contributed to population growth.

### **Sustainable Development**

Company production activities can have a significant negative impact on sustainable development policies. This is because production often involves the use of large amounts of resources and energy, leading to increased pollution, depletion of natural resources, and emission of greenhouse gases. These factors contribute to climate change and environmental degradation, which are major challenges to sustainable development.

One of the ways in which company production can negatively impact sustainable development policies is through its carbon footprint. Companies that use fossil fuels, such as oil and coal, to power their production processes emit significant amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, leading to increased global temperatures and contributing to climate



change. This can have devastating effects on ecosystems, agriculture, and human health.

Another way in which company production can negatively impact sustainable development policies is through the exploitation of workers. Companies that engage in unethical labor practices, such as low wages and poor working conditions, not only harm workers and their communities but also undermine the principles of sustainable development. This can lead to poverty, poor health, and social exclusion, and can ultimately undermine the progress made toward sustainable development. Moreover, the production process can generate large amounts of waste, including toxic and non-toxic waste, which can harm the environment, lead to soil and water pollution, and pose a health risk to communities. This can negatively impact sustainable development policies by hindering the efforts to achieve a clean and healthy environment. Finally, companies may also engage in deforestation for the purpose of creating new production sites, leading to loss of biodiversity, soil degradation, and increased carbon emissions. This can have a negative impact on sustainable development policies by undermining the efforts to conserve ecosystems, protect wildlife, and reduce the impacts of climate change.



Therefore, it is important for companies to adopt sustainable production practices, including reducing their carbon footprint, promoting ethical labor practices, reducing waste generation, and minimizing their impact on the environment, to support the efforts towards sustainable development.

### **Employment of natural resources:**

Companies often exploit natural resources for the purpose of production, leading to the depletion of these resources and the destruction of wildlife. This can have a significant impact on sustainable development and the environment. One of the ways in which companies exploit natural resources is through over-extraction and over-consumption of resources, such as water, minerals, and forests. This leads to the depletion of these resources and can result in decreased availability for future generations. Moreover, over-extraction can also lead to environmental degradation, including soil erosion and loss of biodiversity, which can negatively impact sustainable development.

Another way in which companies exploit natural resources is through the use of harmful production practices, such as clearcutting and mountaintop removal mining. These practices can cause significant harm to the environment, including soil degradation, water pollution,

and loss of wildlife habitat. This can also result in decreased biodiversity and negatively impact sustainable development by undermining efforts to conserve ecosystems and protect wildlife. Furthermore, companies may also engage in practices that lead to the destruction of wildlife, such as poaching massive amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, causing climate change, which can lead to species extinction and loss of biodiversity. Climate change is a major challenge to sustainable development and requires urgent action to reduce its impacts. Therefore, it is important for companies to adopt sustainable practices that minimize the exploitation of natural resources and the destruction of wildlife. This can include reducing the use of natural resources, implementing environmentally friendly production practices, and conserving ecosystems and wildlife. By doing so, companies can support the efforts towards sustainable development and ensure that future generations have access to the same resources and wildlife that we have today.

### **Benefits for the Companies**

Companies can benefit from the over-exploitation of resources, bad environmental policies, and environmental corruption in the short term. However, this benefit is usually at the expense of



long-term sustainability and the health of the planet.

The over-exploitation of resources can result in lower costs for companies, as they are able to access resources more cheaply. This can increase their profit margins and help them remain competitive in the marketplace. However, the over-exploitation of resources can also lead to environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources, which can negatively impact the health of the planet and hinder sustainable development. Bad environmental policies can also benefit companies by reducing regulations and restrictions on their activities. This can allow them to engage in practices that are harmful to the environment and potentially dangerous to human health. Companies can also take advantage of loopholes and weaknesses in environmental policies to evade regulations and continue to engage in harmful practices. Environmental corruption is another way in which companies can benefit from harmful practices. By paying bribes or engaging in other corrupt activities, companies can avoid regulations and continue to engage in practices that are harmful to the environment and human health.

However, it's important to note that these benefits are short-term and come at a



significant cost to the environment and future generations. Companies that engage in these practices are contributing to environmental degradation and hindering sustainable development. Therefore, it is essential that companies adopt sustainable practices and prioritize environmental protection to ensure a healthy planet for future generations.

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

Sustainable development has become a popular concept among businesses, and many companies have taken significant steps to improve their sustainability practices in recent years. Here are some of the ways in which companies have improved their sustainable development efforts:

#### **Adopting renewable energy:**

Many companies have started using renewable energy sources like wind and solar power to reduce their carbon footprint. For example, Walmart has set a goal to use 50% renewable energy by 2025, while Google has already achieved 100% renewable energy for its operations.

#### **Reducing waste:**

Companies are also making efforts to reduce waste by using eco-friendly packaging materials, promoting recycling, and reducing the use of single-use plastics.



For example, Procter & Gamble has launched a sustainable packaging campaign that aims to reduce plastic waste.

### **Ethical sourcing:**

Many companies are adopting ethical sourcing practices to ensure that the materials they use are obtained in a sustainable and responsible manner. For example, the clothing brand Patagonia is committed to using organic cotton and recycled materials for its products.

### **Employee engagement:**

Companies are also involving their employees in their sustainability efforts. This includes providing training on sustainable practices, encouraging employees to use public transport or carpool, and promoting environmentally friendly behavior in the workplace.

### **Social responsibility:**

Many companies are also taking steps to improve the social impact of their operations. This includes supporting local communities, donating to charity, and providing fair wages and working conditions for their employees. Overall, companies have made significant progress in their sustainable development efforts in recent years. However, there is still much more to be done to ensure that businesses operate in a sustainable and responsible manner. It



is crucial that companies continue to work towards sustainability and engage with stakeholders to create positive change.

### **Apple's Situation**

While Apple has made significant progress in recent years toward improving its sustainability and reducing its environmental impact, the company has also faced criticism for its approach to sustainability and areas where it has fallen short.

One area where Apple has faced criticism is its supply chain. While the company has implemented programs to improve the sustainability of its suppliers, there have been reports of labor violations and environmental harm in some of the company's supply chains. For example, in 2020, an investigation by The Guardian found that workers in Apple's supply chain were being exposed to toxic chemicals and working long hours, often with low pay. Apple has responded to these reports by conducting audits and working with suppliers to improve working conditions and reduce environmental harm, but critics argue that more needs to be done to address these issues.

Another area where Apple has faced criticism is in its use of non-renewable resources. While the company has made



progress towards using more recycled and renewable materials in its products, it still relies on non-renewable resources like metals and minerals that can have significant environmental and social impacts. For example, the production of certain minerals used in Apple products, such as cobalt, has been linked to child labor and environmental degradation. While Apple has committed to sourcing these materials responsibly and reducing its reliance on non-renewable resources, critics argue that the company needs to do more to address these issues.

### **Inditex Group**

Inditex Group, the parent company of the fashion brand Zara, has faced criticism and concerns about its sustainability practices in recent years. Some of the ways in which Inditex has failed in sustainable development include

**Environmental impact:** Inditex's fast fashion business model, which involves producing large quantities of low-cost clothing and quickly turning over new styles, has significant environmental impacts. The production of textiles and clothing requires large amounts of water, energy, and chemicals, and the disposal of clothing can contribute to landfill waste and pollution. Inditex has been criticized for not doing enough to reduce its environmental impact,



particularly in areas such as water use and greenhouse gas emissions.

**Labor conditions:** Inditex has faced criticism for poor labor conditions in its supply chain, particularly in countries such as Bangladesh and Cambodia. Workers have reported low wages, long hours, and poor working conditions, and there have been concerns about worker safety in factories that supply Inditex. While the company has taken steps to improve labor conditions, such as implementing a code of conduct for suppliers and conducting audits, there are ongoing concerns about the effectiveness of these measures.

**Lack of transparency:** Some critics have argued that Inditex is not transparent enough about its sustainability practices and impacts. The company does not disclose its environmental and social impacts in detail, and some have questioned whether the company is doing enough to address its sustainability challenges.

**Animal welfare:** Inditex has faced criticism for its use of animal products, particularly fur. While the company has stated that it does not use real fur in its products, it has been accused of using other animal products, such as leather and wool, without sufficient consideration for animal welfare.



### **ExxonMobil:**

The oil and gas giant has been criticized for its lack of progress in transitioning to renewable energy and reducing its carbon emissions. Despite public pressure and mounting evidence of the negative impacts of fossil fuels on the environment, ExxonMobil has continued to invest heavily in oil and gas exploration and production, ignoring the urgent need to transition to more sustainable sources of energy. The company has also been accused of misleading the public about the risks of climate change and the impact of its operations on the environment.

### **Nestle:**

Another company that is failing in sustainable development is Nestle. The food and beverage giant has been criticized for its unsustainable use of water, particularly in regions where access to clean water is already limited. Nestle has been accused of depleting water resources in areas where it operates, leading to environmental degradation and threatening the livelihoods of local communities. The company has also been criticized for its involvement in the palm oil industry, which has been linked to deforestation, habitat destruction, and human rights abuses.

### **Amazon**

Finally, Amazon is also failing in sustainable development, despite its reputation as an innovative and progressive company. The e-commerce giant has been criticized for its carbon footprint, which is estimated to be higher than that of many small countries. Amazon's massive warehouses and delivery network rely heavily on fossil fuels, contributing to climate change and air pollution. Additionally, the company has been accused of mistreating its workers, ignoring labor rights, and undermining local communities. Amazon's aggressive expansion and dominance in the market have also raised concerns about its impact on small businesses and local economies.

### **ORIENTATION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE COMMITTEE**

Even though Wall Street is more directed toward the investment sector. This committee will be directed towards the negotiation of companies to create a treaty that imposes sustainable development. Hence, delegations must express their point of view whether the creation of this treaty is viable for their company. Thus, delegates also have to take into account international law and principles since creating a treaty for companies requires a great knowledge of the laws that could apply. It's important to take into account that Wall street won't be only managing the treaty, as part of the commission, delegations can explore new



solutions that contribute to the resolution of the conflict, many aspects as; the creation of a world organization of companies, the creation of laws for companies, restrictions for companies, sanctions for companies, all can be taken into account but companies must seek the ways in which the solutions can be done. This commission was invented based on Wall Street, and due to the fact that the commission is highly recommended that delegates use their creativity to make or develop solutions, everything is possible in the committee, the only way of achieving it is through negotiation, creativity, and the right attitude. It's imperative that by the end of the topic the delegates have achieved solutions, as mentioned before the reach of Wall Street relapses on the hands of the delegates.

### GUIDING QUESTIONS

¿What policies or actions have your delegation imposed for sustainable development?

¿How does your company violate or have a negative impact on the environment?

¿What possible solutions could be implemented in the treaty for sustainable development?



¿What is the financial range of your delegation ?

¿How does sustainable development affect the development of your company?

### SUPPORTING LINKS

[What is a sustainable business ?](#)

[6 ways Businesses can align with sustainable development goals](#)

[What is sustainable economic growth](#)

[Business strategies for sustainable development](#)

[Why all businesses should embrace sustainability](#)

[Why population growth matters for sustainable development](#)

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