**A logo with a shield and unicorn

Description automatically generatedSecurity in Employment**

**Economics Committee Stonyhurst MUN 24**

**Head Chair: Charlotte Schuele**

**Co-Chair: Anna Stoschus**

The relationship between economic growth and security is crucial for a country's overall well-being. These two aspects support each other, contributing to stability and prosperity. Economic growth plays a vital role in enhancing security by establishing stability, addressing societal inequalities, and strengthening a nation's capacity to protect its interests. Conversely, security is fundamental for sustained economic growth, mitigating risks, ensuring political stability, and safeguarding critical infrastructure and resources.

Factors Contributing to Economic Growth and Their Impact on Security:

As the economy expands, it generates job opportunities, leading to a reduction in social unrest and crime rates, contributing to long-term domestic security. Additionally, economic growth helps reducing poverty, preventing the emergence of radicalised groups and potential threats to national security. Governments can invest in vital infrastructure like transportation, energy, and communication systems, essential for economic activities and national defense. A growing economy also encourages increased investments in research and development, enhancing a nation's ability to adapt to evolving security challenges. Furthermore, a robust economy raises a country's international standing, providing resources to support and influence global security initiatives.

Security Factors and Their Impact on Economic Growth:

A secure environment fosters investor confidence, ensuring a stable business climate that attracts both domestic and foreign investments. National security efforts protect essential infrastructure, minimizing disruptions to economic activities and securing access to crucial resources such as energy and water for sustained economic production. Effective security measures also mitigate risks posed by terrorism, cyberattacks, and natural disasters, preventing severe economic repercussions. Well-implemented security measures strengthen international trade relations, which is crucial for economic growth.

Policy Recommendations:

To ensure security within economic growth, it is imperative to promote education and skill development, equipping the workforce with the necessary skills for active participation in the modern economy. Encouraging innovation and technological advancement enhances economic resilience and adaptability. Prioritizing the protection and maintenance of critical infrastructure is crucial for ensuring uninterrupted economic activities. Implementing policies that reduce income inequality and social disparities helps mitigate potential security threats. Simultaneously, collaboration with other countries on security initiatives and trade agreements is vital for promoting economic growth and international stability. Diversification, reducing over-dependence on a single industry or sector, provides greater economic resilience and security.

Recognising the interconnectedness of economic growth and security, policymakers should implement measures that strike a balance between them, ensuring the long-term stability and growth of a country.

<https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/wp9804.pdf>

<https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR4200/RR4287/RAND_RR4287.pdf>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/energy-security-push-to-boost-economic-growth>

<https://www.brookings.edu/articles/is-us-security-dependent-on-limiting-chinas-economic-growth/>

<https://www.bmlv.gv.at/pdf_pool/publikationen/eco_impacts_02_national_security_zingel.pdf>

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/enisa-position-papers-and-opinions/cybersecurity-as-an-economic-enabler>