

## **General Assembly Second Committee**

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### **Topic: “Access to Technology for Communities in Poverty”**

Alarmed that 60% of the world’s population do not have regular access to the Internet, that 18% live without electricity, and that 30% do not have access to clean drinking water,

Noting with regret the little importance placed on healthcare, agricultural, sanitary, transportation, and educational technologies for less economically developed countries (LEDCs),

Having examined the plethora of economic benefits that can result from the integration of agricultural, sanitary and educational technologies in low income communities, such as clean drinking water, access to online education, and industrial agricultural equipment,

Fully aware of the large cost of agricultural, sanitary and educational technology and the struggles that come with the successful implementation of these facilities in LEDCs,

Convinced that technological integration is universally beneficial to all communities in poverty,

Observing the lack of equal distribution of the countless amenities provided by technology that result in the digital divide between the rich and the poor, and the urgency needed to obliterate this divide,

Deeply concerned by the current extreme lack of funding towards installing educational, agricultural and sanitary technologies in LEDCs,

1. Calls upon the UN to focus their efforts on technological innovation and integration in LEDCs;
2. Expresses its hope that all aspects of technological development will be focused on the following:
  - a. Communication

- b. Agriculture
  - c. Education
  - d. Sanitation
  - e. Healthcare
  - f. Construction
  - g. Access to internet;
3. Encourages the use of the Internet to promote online education to provide more educational opportunities for people in areas of poverty;
  4. Proclaims that private companies (instead of countries) provide the funding for introducing technological advancements into LEDCs;
  5. Recommends that the funding provided for the sanitation and healthcare sectors be concentrated on supplying clean tools and other clean amenities for hospitals and households;
    - a. Calls on organizations such as UNICEF or charities to provide most of the funds for the sanitation and healthcare sectors;
  6. Expresses its hope that community phone stations be established in low income communities that currently do not have access to this service at little or no cost to the users;
  7. Emphasizes the need for the development of affordable technologies that improve the quality of life for communities in poverty, and that benefits companies as well as countries;
  8. Affirms that aid must be equally distributed to all countries in need of technological advancement.

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*to*  
*create a better world*