

Committee: General Assembly 2nd Committee Economic and Financial

Co-sponsors: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of France, United States of America, Bolivarian republic of Venezuela, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Sierra Leon, Republic of Brazil, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Portugal, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Argentina, Japan, Russian Federation, People's Republic of Bangladesh, United Mexican States, Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Topic: Access to technology for communities in poverty

Fully aware that the internet is an exceptional tool that allows individuals to freely express their opinions,

Recognizing that 60% of the worlds population has no access to the internet,

Emphasizing that 18% of the worlds population live without electricity,

Fully alarmed by the fact that the “digital divide” creates barriers between nations and people,

Having considered the basic communication technologies, such as computers, smartphones and internet are essential to the production of an economically stable community:

1. *Requests* that economically stable countries donate funds to LDC's in an effort to bring technology to areas of poverty;
2. *Encourages* the usage of social media to raise public awareness; hoping to increase the amount of donations and charities from civilians/organizations.

3. *Calls upon* member states to further develop their infrastructure to better the lives of their people. Countries unable to afford improvements will be provided with donations by charities, outside capital and UN funding;

4. *Affirms* that all nations to continue upholding and attaining the SDG's 6, 7, 8 and 9, which would in turn help to reach the goal 11;

5. Emphasizes the need for education with the usage of technology;

- a. This will be attained by encouraging civilian to volunteering and opening jobs in this field.
- b. Civilians in LDC's with built infrastructures are required to have finished the necessary education to ensure proper use of the technology provided.

6. *Requests* that LDC's be provided cyber or community centers which contain adequate, free technology and internet in rural areas;

- a. These centers would be located where technology is completely inaccessible.

7. *Reminds* that if these technologies are granted to LDC's, the communications barrier between the social classes would diminish considerably;

8. *Encourages* the creation of a technology patent bank to fund new technologies. Countries would have to commit themselves to fund technology projects with the only objective of increasing the development of LCD's.

9. *Calls upon* nations that are lacking adequate technology to create trading blocs in which they can export natural resources in exchange of technological resources.