## **General Assembly Second Committee**

**Co-Sponsors:** Australia, Belgium, Iran, Azerbaijan, South Korea, Spain, Burkina Faso, North Korea, Qatar, Chad, New Zealand, Argentina, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Portugal, Brazil, Columbia, Somalia, Libya, Norway, Malawi, Philippines, Angola, Germany, Russia, Singapore.

## Topic: Access to technology for communities in poverty.

- 1. <u>Aware of the fact that 896 million people around the world live below the poverty line.</u>
- 2. <u>Deeply concerned</u> that many nations lack access to technology, preventing education, medicine communication, and water filtration.
- 3. <u>Realizing that technology can be very expensive so undeveloped countries can't afford it.</u>
- 4. <u>Noting with regret</u> that poor countries of not have access to Internet and environmental friendly energy sources.
- 5. <u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that a huge percentage of people around the world die each day from poverty.
- 6. Resolutions:
- 7. <u>Calls Upon finding volunteers to teach poor communities how to use simple technologies</u> such as water pumps to eradicate poverty.
- 8. <u>Further Invites</u> countries with out dated technologies how to use simple technology should offer tax beaks to encourage governments to invest in better, more reliable infrastructures.
- 9. <u>Requests</u> the NGOs implement water towers with mesh on the outside that collects small drops of water from the air into the small holes, then the water drips down the tower into containers to be sucked inside, filtered, and transported.
- 10. <u>Recommends that</u> developed countries and poor countries with their oil, mining exploration and technologies.
- 11. <u>Further recommends</u> that countries not willing to donate technologies fund enough money for cable lines and cellphone towers.
- 12. <u>Further Requests</u> increase solar and wind energy around the world by having more solar panels and wind turbines. NGOs should donate free solar technologies for every ten that are bought.
- 13. <u>Considers</u> opening electronic libraries so people in poverty can still access the Internet, by checking out a device.

- 14. Further invites the use of solar technology to hatch chicken eggs so there can be more food.
- 15. <u>Draws the attention</u> to building mobile computer labs across the world to give internet to everyone in need



MMUN 2016 New York Conference Resolution

## **General Assembly Second Committee**

**Co-Sponsors:** Venezuela, China, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Ecuador, Bolivia, United States, India, Myanmar, Syria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Angola, Mexico, Chile, Thailand, Greece, Dominican Republic, and Pakistan.

## Topic: Access to technology for communities in poverty.

- 1. <u>Recognizes</u> GA resolution 68/220 and 210/3 which states that all communities should have access to the outside world in order to advance their society.
- 2. <u>Affirming</u> the outcome of the 2005 world summit outcome.
- 3. <u>Reaffirming</u> resolution 68/220 on science, technology, and innovation for development.
- 4. Encourages all countries to lower the cost of internet in rural areas.
- 5. <u>Considers</u> clearly laying out the role of information technology.
- 6. <u>Further recommends</u> that all nations give special attention to the digital divide giving more attention to the lack of technology in impoverished areas.
- 7. Requests that all countries create campaigns to raise money if the cause.
- 8. <u>Encourages</u> all nations to recycle used technology so impoverished communities can have internet access.
- 9. <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to contribute to this cause

