

Starting the morning, the Committee of Economic and Social first discussed resolution 3/10. This particular resolution noted that underdeveloped countries and nations lack technological advancement. It also said that the technology gap between developing countries and developed countries prevents beneficial interaction.

Resolution 3/10 explains how economic exchanges would help both growing countries' economy and growing the economy on a global scale. In addition, the resolution remarks that the price of network coverage may be a cause of this digital divide. The delegate from Russia, author of this resolution, believed that closing the digital divide between developing countries and developed countries would help all countries on both the individual and global scale. In order to fix these issues of underdeveloped countries, the delegate felt that member nations should create an organization that would allow the building of satellite towers and other necessary equipment. It also wanted developed countries to donate their older technology to developing countries, bringing them even further with technology.

Some delegates in EcoSoc agreed that this was an important topic, but they also wanted to include amendments. The delegate from Turkey noted in his con speech that the UN would need to verify that the underdeveloped countries accepted the satellite. The committee would also need to decide who would fund the satellites and technology before passing the resolution. Agreeing with the delegate from Turkey, the delegate from Kuwait noted in a con speech how countries lack enough money to teach their citizens about technology, so the UN would need to lean on giving organizations and volunteer work. Moreover, the delegate from Germany stated that more routers, internet access, and health technology would be necessary. On the other hand, the delegate from Azerbaijan felt that technological

advance is a problem for underdeveloped countries and education important for the future, so it would be helpful if developed countries would volunteer to help with education and technology by donating their old technology. Following up, the delegate from Poland stated that health technology is a big part of the digital divide and agreed that it would be essential to have countries volunteer to help with education and technology.

In order for the con delegates to pass this order, it was essential that the proper amendments pass. The committee agreed upon amendments to supplement the resolution by making the resolution more effective and relevant. The amendments urged that a follow up to the World Summit conferences would be necessary if goals were to be set and reached. The teaching and improving of IT skill, and the encouragement of nations to join the International Telecommunication Union were added as well. By urging follow-ups, it would keep the focus on the volunteer teachers to ensure that the underdeveloped countries were taught technological advancements. Further amendments suggest that developed nations donate or offer reduction of prices in order for underdeveloped countries to afford technology and internet access. Also suggested was that these underdeveloped countries welcome volunteer groups into their country or nation. Amendments also promoted governments of poverty-stricken nations provide affordable costs of technology to their country or nation.

With the amendments added and debates closed, the committee of Economy Social passed resolution 3/10 hoping to fix or help the issues underdeveloped countries face of the lack of technological advancement. The committee then moved on to resolution 1/9 in hopes to fix the problems of over population and health issues of underdeveloped countries and nations