

Economic & Social

- 1. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
- 2. Human Settlements Program
- 3. Digital Divide



Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee Topic: Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Russian Federation

extremely similar and work well together to achieve the same universal goals, and	4	1	<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	/ P	<u> K</u>	<u>E</u>	th	at	the	9]	V	11	er	m	lui	n	GC	al	S 8	mc	l ti	ıe	Su	sta	un	ab.	e	Эе	ve	lo	pm	ent	G	oal	s go	· ha	nd-	ın-	hanc	l an	ld	ar	e
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<u>GLADLY STATES</u> that Millennium Goal eight sub-clause A, "Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system", has been doing extremely well in reaching its goal by raising a record high 134.8 Billion USD in 2013, and

<u>STATING</u> that one or more Millennium Goals will most likely not be reached by 2015, the goal being to reduce poverty amongst nations and that these goals as well as the SDG's must be extended past 2015, and

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that many goals the UN created will most likely not be reached such as the goal in which universal primary education was supposed to completely exist by 2015 when in fact, still 126 million children are uneducated, and

ALARMED that net bilateral aid to Africa (where 34 of the 48 least developed countries are located) fell by 5.6 per cent in 2013, and

WARY OF THE FACT that Millennium Goal 8, sub-clause D, "Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries", and sub-clause E, "In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries" are far from being reached, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the unsurpassable and accumulative debt continues to stay at a steady 3% increase and fails to decrease and the aid of medicine and medical equipment to poorer nations increase in 2011 but has failed to increase since then, and

- 1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the committee for Economic and Social continue to raise funds for educational purposes by the use of donations and a requiring of .001% of a nations income (500k-25m USD) to be put directly towards education in third world nations;
- 2) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the work done by the Economic and Social committee on successfully reaching the 8th (sub-clause a) Millennium Goal;
- 3) <u>ASKS</u> nations to invest in the infrastructure of suffering nations by investments in which the nation that invested receives a small percentage of the profit from the infrastructure created with the invested nation's finances and by microloans where a nation loans a small portion of money and the receiving nation pays back the money with an interest rate of less than 0.1%;
- 4) <u>NOTES WITH APPRECIATION</u> that the World Health Organization continues to aid nations in need of medical treatment and improve the overall quality of the organization through funds provided from participating nations;
- 5) REQUESTS the SDG's be extended into 2020 in order to guarantee the success of these goals.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Georgia

1	RECOGNIZING that the need for a set of globally accepted goals encompassing the areas of
2 3	gender equality, empowerment of women, environmental sustainability, poverty alleviation and
3 4	other topics previously covered by the Millennium Development Goals is still present, and
5	AWARE OF the considerable efforts already put forth and the progress made in developing new
6	SDGs to build upon and improve the Millennium Development Goals during the Rio+20
7	conference, and
8	
9	FULLY BELIEVING that for any Development Goals to be truly economically, socially and
10	environmentally progressive and functional they must be accessible by and completely
11 12	actualized by all nations even while allowing for sovereignty and certain national realities, and
13	CONFIDENT in the methods and modalities decided upon by the Open Working Group to
14	guarantee complete engagement from any and all stakeholders, and
15	g
16	EMPHASIZING that the realization of these goals is crucial for not only the betterment of
17	countless individual lives but also for advancement on a global stage and that this realization is
18	reliant on the full cooperation from all stakeholders;
19	
20	1) <u>URGES</u> for a more detailed agenda to particularize the current goals and to
21	encourage focused and continual global action as well as help ensure the
22	success of the SDGs;
23	
24	2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the possible advantage of attentively and justly prioritizing the
25	SDGs to ensure that scientific and medical goals are not neglected or
26	overlooked in favor of economic or social goals, especially in developing
27	nations;
28	a) official 10 10 11 11 11 11 11
29	3) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for comprehensive, achievable, organized and action-
30	oriented procedures to be established and accepted by all stakeholders to
31 32	maximize the efficiency of the SDGs;
33	4) ENCOURAGES a global dialogue not only to help ensure the practicality of
34	the SDGs in developing nations but also to maximize technology sharing and
35	collaboration, particularly within the scientific community and in relation to
36	less developed nations.
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Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: Afghanistan

1	CONCERNED it has been very difficult to give developing countries aid due to ongoing war and
2	terrorist activity, and
3	ENCOURAGED by financial aid and from the U.S. and other countries, allowing more people
4	have access to health care, schooling, and cell phones;
5	1)EXPRESSES the hope that strengthening law enforcement will lead to
6	a more secure living environment for all.
7	2) REITERATES that better security is vital to all developing countries.
8	3) SUGGESTS that improved security will create more changes for the
9	better.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Ireland

1	AFFIRMING that there are approximately 805 million people who are chronically malnourished,
2	which has decreased by 10 million in the last decade, and
3	
4	ALARMED that there are about 6.3 million children under the age of five that die of preventable
5	causes which equals approximately 17,000 deaths, and
6	
7	MINDFUL that the total number of children under five that die per year decreased by 12,000 in
8	2012, and
9	
10	REALIZING that between 2000-2010, 200 million slum dwellers gained access to clean water,
11	and
12	
13	RECALLING between 2010 and 2012 alone 44 million slum dwellers were no longer considered
14	slum dwellers;
15	
16	1. CONFIRMS that Ireland is partnering with countries to help lower child mortality
17	rates by supporting health care systems to get the children better nourishment and the
18	essentials the children need;
19	
20	2. APPLAUDS the partnerships between different nations to improve the water
21	sanitation and peoples access to the water;
22	
23	3. DECLARES that Ireland is partnered with multiple countries to give pregnant
24	woman better healthcare so mothers and infants are better nourished;
25	
26	4. <u>RECOGNIZES</u> that globally we are spending 133.5 billion dollars to help grow the
27	global economy;
28	
29	5. APROVES that Ireland is following the United Nations Millennium Development
30	Goals;
31	
32	6. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that other nations donate money and time.
33	

developing nations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that sustainable development is the technology and innovation that will guarantee elevated growth and living standards without compromising future generations ability to meet their needs, and
<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the need to further mainstream sustainable development on all dimensions, including economic, social, and environmental aspects and identifying relations, including the issue of poverty alleviation, in order to achieve sustainable development and stamp out poverty without leaving a heavy environmental footprint, and
<u>AWARE</u> that Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) are action-oriented, concise, and easily communicated goals that are to help drive the implementation of sustainable development that respects national policies and priorities and focuses on previously made commitments, and
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that all SDG's must be universally applicable to all nations, taking into account national realities, capacities, and varying levels of development in different nations, and
ACKNOWLEDGING that institutions at all levels, national and international, need to be effective, transparent, accountable, and democratic in order to achieve our sustainable development goals, which include sustained and inclusive economic growth, social development environmental protection, and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and
<u>STRESSING</u> the need to strengthen international cooperation, as well as provide an opportunity for all member nations to actively participate in decision-making processes, and voice their concerns, both of which are fundamental in sustainable development;
 NOTES the importance to not divert focus or effort from the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
 SUPPORTS the use of an institute that acquires innovation from subnational and sectorial resources, offering a public laboratory intersection for leaders of industry, finance, academia, and government;
3) <u>ENDORSES</u> the implementation of a partnership that will provide expertise and resources to foster green growth, adaptation and improved resource management, including facilities that will clean, recycle, and better manage water resources, in



Submitted To: Economic and Social **Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals** Submitted By: Greece

1 2	Appreciating that Greece follows up closely and contributes regularly to the development of international, and
3	international, and
4	Considers that the EU environmental policy as it participates to all relevant processes and
5	submits annually national reports to the Committee for Sustainable Development of the UN
6	(CSD) in relation to the implementation of Agenda 21, and
7	()
8	Understanding that one of the main reasons for environmental degradation is the unsuccessful
9	pricing, which sends wrong signals to the market and does not incorporate the environment cost
10	and
11	
12	Grateful that the NSSD(National Strategies of Sustainable Development) is supporting full and
13	adequate incorporation and implementation of the EU legislation avoiding unnecessary delays i
14	the process, and
15	
16	Necessitating the timely and effective confrontation of
17	environmental impacts, and especially the non – reversible impacts on ecosystems
18	and human health.
19	
20	Worrying that South European regions' will be ignored by the entire world, based on their own
21	issues,
22	
23	1.)Request the international and bilateral cooperation on environmental issues, through
24	the enhanced participation of Greece in International Organisations (egamples UN, OECD)
25	and the further successful continuation of the Hellenic Bilateral Programme of
26	Development Assistance and Cooperation, and
27	
28	2) Declares that the timely and effective confrontation of
29	environmental impacts, and especially the non – reversible impacts on ecosystems
30	and human health be confronted.
31 32	2) December of the NCCD for enhancing the dislaces are as at take lifery and
32 33	3.) Recommends the NSSD for enhancing the dialogue among stakeholders and
ככ	achieving consensus on commonly accepted action programs,.

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Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Chad

ANXIOUS that Sustainability is a global issue that can have grave demographic and economic 2 consequences if not properly managed, and 3 CONSIOUS that in the past, global development has been hindered by various economic and 4 5 political factors and therefore must be approached with nonpartisan or neutral values, and 6 7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that Sustainability and development goals are critical to 8 future generations and should accordingly allow everyday needs to be met, and 9 BEARING IN MIND implementing these goals requires the identification of the factors that 10 have limited substantial growth of sustainable energy goals, such as a weak economy, and 11 12 political conflicts, and 13 RECOGNIZING the difficulties of enforcing these values amongst the labyrinth of ethnic and 14 regional conflicts present among nations today; 15 16 1) EMPHASIZES the value of the implementation of educational programs regarding 17 environmental sustainability and its potential economic and political impacts; 18 19 2) DEMANDS the cooperation of corporations as well as both governmental and non-20 governmental organizations in raising awareness for alternative sustainable energy 21 practices as well as taking initiative to lessen their own harmful environmental 22 effects; 23 24

3) URGES countries to spotlight the initiatives outlined in the Millennium Development

4) REQUESTS the establishment of monetary aid to developing nations struggling to

development policies that are better suited to that country's needs;

meet Sustainability Standards;

Goals as well as emphasize the importance of further research to created sustainable

5) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the efforts taken by corporation such as the International Institute for Sustainable Development and Nalco in dealing with raising awareness of the Repercussions of environmental negligence.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Hungary

1	Welcoming a new government that can advocate for rights of the subsequent generations, is a
2	necessary action that can lead to a change in many areas of Hungary's environmental matters,
3	and
4	
5	Mindful of the plans set forth, sustainable development strategies are the fundamental principles
6	on the agenda, and
7	
8	Determined to further strategies, the government has considered adding plans to continue the
9	satisfactory yield in many services such as, improve health programs, migration, sport
0	development, business services, social justice services, and environmental stability, and
1	
2	Considering the weaknesses: unstable businesses, unknown development track, low amount of
3	goods being exchanged, polarized knowledge based on social class and regional differences,
4	goods over good and the same of the same o
5	1) Calls upon other nations to help educate personnel in medical fields in order to
6	improve the overall service and experience;
7	improve the overall bervice and experience,
	2) Supports the addition of higher learning institutions (e.g. universities and technical
8	schools) to attract skilled individuals to integrate them into our society, these individuals will not
19	
20	only provide stability in the economy but will improve business infrastructure;
21	a) The second of
22 23	3) Reiterates the fact that increases in migration numbers will improve diversity within
	the social classes and lessen regional differences;
24	
25	4) Expresses its thanks and appreciation to nations that wish to help provide means to a
26	better-facilitated systainable development plan.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Iran

Stressing the fact that the richest 20% of the world accounts for 75% of the global income, in order to stabilize the uneven distribution of wealth as well as the failing economy, global sustainable development needs to be achieved, and

Taking into account that without stabilizing the distribution of wealth the results would be detrimental to the economic success of future generations, actions must be put forth from the wealthier United Nations countries, and

Bearing in Mind the former efforts put into effect through global reconstruction following the Second World War, and

Noting with regret that these efforts were damaged by unfortunate corruption and arrogance between nations, and

Emphasizing that the economic prosperity of struggling countries will help to close the global wage gap and improve the welfare of Eastern nations, and

- 1) Recommends the reconciliation of feuding nations in order to focus on global economic stabilization;
- 2) Promotes the reform of global welfare programs to assist struggling countries prior to tackling economic stability;
- 3) Suggests the practice of macroeconomic stabilization to focus on the entirety of the world's economy including behavior, performance, and structure in an effort to control global inflation and regulate the growth of money;
- 4) Requests for cooperation between nations to maintain this global sustainable development;
- 5) Urges the UN to bring together a summit in an attempt to avoid unbalanced economic situations for future generations.



Subject: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Sponsored By: South Africa Submitted To: Economic and Social

1	CONCERNED that the South African economy has done little to bridge the gap between
2	the wealthy and the unfortunate, thus causing hostility in the nation, and
3	
4	STRESSING the fact that many older generations of uneducated African men and women
5	struggle to find jobs depending on donations for help, and
6	
7	ALARMED by the outbreak of HIV and AIDS that the government faces due to the
8	bedridden public health system, but
9	
10	ENCOURAGED by the fact that the government is civilizing housing situations and
11	facilities for numerous, and
12	NOTING that 25% of Africa's goods are or export which creates more revenue;
13	
14	1.) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to respect one another in order to
15	sojourn the aggression;
16	
17	2.) <u>REQUESTS</u> the United Nations to provide an education for the new
18	generation of Africans to promote the importance of substantial occupations;
4.0	a) arraganana di di Hilli INI di multi-la di Helia di Ala communifica
19	3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations establish facilities to rid the communities
20	of HIV and AIDS spreading throughout the nation.



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Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: China

<u>AWARE</u> of the implementation of the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) by the United Nations at Rio +20 and their overall success in the span of the last 25 years, and

EMPHASIZES the MDG's expire in 2015 and new sustainable development goals that not only continue the work of the MDG's, but differ from them in innovative ways that will even better impact lives around the world, need to be implemented to continue the work of achieving a greater quality of life for all people, while

<u>MINDFUL OF</u> the tremendous impact of poverty on the success and advancement of developing countries, and henceforth the success of any development goals, even on a global scale, and

CONSCIOUS of the achievement of the goal set by the United Nations in 1990 to halve the number of people living in extreme poverty by 2015, although 1.2 billion people still live on under \$1.25 per day according to the Millennium Development Goals Report, 2014, and

REALIZES recent financial and economic conditions have hindered some countries from wholly contributing to the effort to eradicate poverty, yet

1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the eradication of poverty and global development continue to remain main focuses of any future development agendas

2) <u>AFFIRMS</u> China's belief in inclusive development as an effective, permanent solution to poverty

3) **REQUESTS** The United Nations consider the use of technology and the involvement of the general public in future development goals in order to bring a new face to the global effort to end poverty and hunger

4) <u>HOPES</u> through the continued efforts of the United Nations, worldwide poverty and hunger rates keep declining, and developing countries advance not only economically, but also in their health and overall quality of life



Topic: Sustainable Goals Submitted to: Economic and Social Submitted by: Finland

1	TAKING NOTE of countries who lack the infrastructure to support electricity, and
2	
3	MINDFUL that with cheap electricity developing countries could move themselves out of
4	poverty, and
5	
6	CALLING ATTENTION TO the use of freshwater and saltwater systems as an area for
7	implementing water power generators known as hydroelectric power, and
8	
9	CONFIDENT the world will rally together to help developing countries become energy
10	independent;
11	
12	1) ASKS developed countries to help aid third world nations by providing them with the
13	resources to implement hydroelectric power plants;
14	
15	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> developed countries to help to implement training programs for the
16	new energy technologies;
17	
18	3) EXPRESSES HOPE that with the new energy technologies third world countries
19	can become more sustainable and self-sufficient.
20	



Submitted To: EcoSoc Topic: Sustainable Development Submitted By: Rwanda

1	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that many countries do not have access to the
2	advanced methods of sustainable development that are taken for granted in many first
3	world countries, and
4	
5	FULLY UNDERSTANDING that the 20% highest income nations are responsible for
6	86% of the world personal consumption while the 20% of the lowest income nations are
7	responsible for a very minuscule 1.3% of the world's personal consumption, and
8	•
9	STRESSING WITH URGENCY that over 1 billion people in the world suffer daily from
10	hunger and starvation and 2-3.5 billion people worldwide suffer from vitamin and minera

 hunger and starvation and 2-3.5 billion people worldwide suffer from vitamin and mineral deficiencies while there are over 1.2 billion people in 1st world countries suffering from obesity, and

<u>FURTHER EMPHASIZING</u> that half of the world's population lives on approximately two dollars a day while a select few hundred millionaires own more in monetary value than 2.5 billion average citizens of all impoverished nations, and

<u>APPALLED IN REALIZING</u> that many hundreds of thousands are dying due to this lack of sustainable development that is brought about by their lack of monetary gain;

- 1.) <u>STRONGLY SUGGESTS</u> the creation and funding of a non-government organization (NGO's) to supply and educate impoverished countries with the tools they require to begin their sustainable development;
- 2.) <u>IMPLORES</u> wealthier nations to either create or assist in the creation and funding of these NGO's to help spread much needed development to counties that are in dire need of assistance;
- 3.) <u>DEEPLY WISHES</u> that the many wealthier countries who agreed in 1970 to give 0.7% of their annual GNI (Gross National Income) to an official international development aid would recognize and actually give their agreed upon allotment;
- 4.) <u>HGHLY RECOMMENDS</u> that impoverished nations accept the assistance they are receiving and possibly create an organized strategy for improving their nation's development with the financial and educational aid provided by the aforementioned NGO's and any other donating parties.

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementing Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Argentina

1	ENCOURAGED by the voluntary partnerships and commitments made by governments, intergovernmenta
2	organizations, and other groups that aim to contribute to the agreed intergovernmental sustainable
3	development, and
4	

<u>APPLAUDS</u> the creative use of current structures for economically efficient sustainable development, such as old warehouses converted to vertical farming and green houses, and the use of alternate energy resources, such as sun and wind power, and

GRIEVED by the lack of assistance provided to developing countries to further expand their developing infrastructure, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that developed countries could possibly decrease their energy demand from 3.4 to 1.4 by switching to lower energy-consuming lighting, more energy efficient means of transportation, and using alternate energy resources, such as wind and solar, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in 2013, the worldwide greenhouse gas emissions reached 39 billion metric tons, which is 61% higher than in 1990, the baseline year of the Kyoto Protocol, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the efforts and initiatives made by the Rio 20 and Agenda 21: A Programme of Action for Sustainable Development in order to achieve the set Sustainable Development goals;

- 1.) **RECOMMENDS** that all countries that did not sign Agenda 21 do so in order to further achieve the goals stated in Agenda 21;
- 2.) <u>URGES</u> developed countries to donate extra budgetary funds to developing countries in order to assist with the expansion and building of Sustainable Development infrastructure;
- 3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that all developed countries switch to the lower energy-consuming resources in order to cut down on hazardous waste materials being released into the world;
- 4.) **REQUESTS** that countries work to further reduce their greenhouse gas emissions in order to create a more stable environment, thus giving future generations a better chance of providing for themselves;
- 5.) <u>INVITES</u> countries to share resources and technological advancements in order to make measurable progress in achieving critical Sustainable Development projects;
- 6.) **RECOMMENDS** that the leaders of member states work to achieve a Sustainable Development plan that is flexible in order for developing countries to take part in the Sustainable Development movement;
- CALLS UPON developed countries to provide a model for developing and emerging countries to achieve sustainable development objectives by abandoning unsustainable methods of development;
- 8.) **REQUESTS** the Bretton Woods Institutions incorporate sustainable development objectives into their development projects.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Ethiopia

Noting with grave concern that there are hundreds of millions of homeless people who are 1 lacking adequate shelter, who cannot afford to pay for it themselves, and who rely on high 2 standing authority to provide them with the homes and villages they desperately need, and 3 4 Stressing that 4.6 million children are orphaned and living on the street, desperately needing the 5 United Nations full cooperation to end their plight, and 6 7 Appreciating the effort put forth by the United Nations Human Settlements Program which is 8 supposed to provide socially and environmentally stable towns and cities to provide adequate 9 shelter for all, but 10 11 Determined that in order for a person to survive they need the basic necessities of food, water, 12 clothing, and shelter, and 13 14 Having regarded the United Nations efforts to end homelessness, requests that the United 15 Nations takes immediate action to end the homeless crisis throughout the world, and 16 17 1) Stresses the need for furthering of this program to provide lifesaving care for 18 millions of people around the entire globe who cannot provide for their own 19 housing needs, and 20 21 2) Emphasizes the need for the intensification of this life saving program by further 22 funding and expanding the Human Settlements Program, and 23 24 25 3) Invites that all of the nations around the globe take immediate action to extend 26 the Human Settlements Program which will make the lives of millions of 27 homeless people better, and 28 29 4) Implores the full cooperation of the United Nations to access and solve the 30 problem of lack of ample housing for all people in the world to not only survive 31 but to flourish, and 32 33 5) Suggests that the United Nations take immediate and full action to end the misery 34 of millions of people around the globe living without shelter to protect themselves 35 from the harsh elements of the world we live in and to provide them with a stable 36

and safe home life.



Submitted To: The Economic and Social Council Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Portugal

Recognizing that the United Nations is pushing towards urbanization in many poor countries, mostly in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean through the UN-Habitat program with an optimistic goal that six out of every ten people in the world will reside in urban areas by 2030, Conscious of the fact that with rapid urbanization comes an overall decrease in quality of living standards, resulting in subpar housing, unhealthy environments, and unemployment,

<u>Stressing</u> the necessity of building sustainable, quality living communities and avoiding the easy option of a quick-fix, while ignoring the inevitability of those communities collapsing after a short period of time,

<u>Complementing</u> the longevity of the program, mandated in 1978 by the General Assembly, and the endurance of the efforts put forth, culminating in action in over 70 different countries, 400 core staff, and up to 2,000 project personel,

<u>Noting</u> the diversity of the program, acting in many different situations such as post-disaster reconstruction programs, slum growth, and housing problems,

<u>Understanding</u> that most of the funding and workforce comes from voluntary labor and donations with additional core funding from the General Assembly,

1) Requesting that the core funding continue as normal, and perhaps additional funds for the case of an emergency, such as a natural disaster similar to the earthquake in Haiti,

2) <u>Suggesting</u> that additional support be sent to certain trouble spots, including Kilifi, Kenya, in order to improve living conditions in slums all over the world,

3) <u>Stressing</u> also the plan for damage resilience programs in disaster common spots such as coastal regions and small island countries like Haiti and others in the Caribbean,

4) <u>Hopes</u> that the UN-Habitat program will continue to do its good work with financial help from the General Assembly and labor help from many outlying sources.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Human Settlements Programs Sponsored By: Germany

1	Taking into account that with the new threat of ISIS, three million Syrians are displaced from their
2	homes, and
3	Stressing that after the war is over the people of Syria will proceed to go home and form some sort of government, and
5	<u>Fully Acknowledging</u> that dozens of nations have already donated to funds to support Syrian refugees:
6	1) <u>Calls upon</u> all capable countries start more funds for these recently displaces;
7	2) Urges Other nations to take in refugees and provide humanitarian aid and financial support in
8	this time of need.



Submitted To: Economic & Social Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Nigeria

1	Cognizant of the fact that Nigeria has a very high degree of risk for major infectious diseases and
2	viral diseases including HIV, AIDS, and Ebola, and
3	
4	Recognizing the lack of physicians, hospitals, and even basic healthcare services, and
5	
6	Concerned that there is a lack of any sanitation in the country of Nigeria, and
7	
8	Mindful that Nigeria's economy is currently flourishing with the dominant source of oil, and
9	
10	Expressing deep concern in the mortality rate and loss of population factoring in the many deaths
11	due to said diseases, and
12	
12 13 14	Endorsing both time, work, and money from both Nigeria and other countries as well as citizens
14	of the country;
15	
16	<u>Promote</u> sanitation in communities to help decrease the spread of diseases;
17	
18	Calls upon countries with better-trained physicians to send doctors and nurses to help get
19	the epidemics under control;
20	
21	Requests for volunteers to help get hospitals and medical settlements built so there is
22	somewhere for affected people to get help;
23	
24	Expresses its appreciation for any help given to Nigeria.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Uganda

CONFIDENT that with the help of more developed nations, The United Nations will be able to 1 2 implement a well-planned, well-governed, efficient urbanized community, and 3 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that this goal includes providing adequate housing, infrastructure, 4 and universal access to employment and basic services such as water, energy, and sanitation, and 5 6 EMPHASIZING that 783 million people on Earth have no access to safe drinking water, 40% 7 of the world population does not use improved sanitation facilities, an estimated 100 million 8 9 people worldwide are homeless, and approximately 205 million people worldwide were 10 unemployed in 2013, and 11 12 **RECOGNIZING** the creation of the Habitat Agenda of 1996, and the organization of a medium-term strategy approach for each successive six year period, and 13 14 15 **ISPIRED** by foundations such as UNHHSF, United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, the first official UN body dedicated to efficient urbanization, established on January 16 17 1, 1975 by the United Nations General Assembly, and 18 STRESSING that this goal may only be achieved through the cooperation and support from all 19 countries in the United Nations; 20 21 22 1.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations highly prioritizes the Human Settlements 23 Program; 24 2.) CALLS UPON all member-nations to coordinate policies and actions related to slum-25 upgrading, environmental management, infrastructure development, service delivery and 26 poverty-reduction in order to reach the goal of achieving a significant improvement in the 27 28 lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by the year 2020; 29

3.) **RECOGNIZING** the current efforts of the United Nations in their attempt to provide

obtainable resources and structure for a healthy lifestyle for all humans.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Human Settlements Submitted By: Pakistan

1		ng the role of the Human Settlements Program UN Habitat to help create	
2	environmentally sustainable and safe residences for all peoples as mandated by the UN General		
3	Assembly;	and	
4	ъ	d 1. 1. 1. 1	
5		ng the global demographic shift toward urbanization especially in Africa, Asia, Latin	
6		and the Caribbean as 60% of the global populace is expected to live in an urban center	
7 8	by 2030; a	nu	
9	Dranarina	urban centers any for future economic, social, or political turmoil, especially in the	
10		st and Africa, and other areas where social unrest is present; and	
11			
12	Countering	g the threat posed to urban centers around the world by the Ebola virus, especially in	
13	Africa; and	1,	
14			
15		wareness to the role and active presence of the UN Habitat Program throughout the	
16	world;		
17			
18 19	1)	Supports world leaders who encourage the UN Habitat program or align with the UN development agenda through their policies and laws;	
20		development agental anough their policies and laws,	
21	2)	Implores that underdeveloped countries with rapidly growing urban centers gain	
22	2)	support from the UN with a wide range of resources, including aid in directing this	
23		support toward environmentally sustainable and safe residences for all peoples.;	
24			
25	3)	Suggests that developed countries, to the best of their ability, directly aid the	
26	,	undeveloped countries through economic or concrete support;	
27			
28	4)	Encourages strongly that all countries be adequately prepared for any economic or	
29	,	social turmoil, that is: able to adequately support its urban population during times of	
30		economic unrest by ensuring access to basic needs such as food and shelter, and able	
31		to quickly secure its borders in the case of a global pandemic, such as Ebola.;	
32			
33	5)	Stresses using the wide influence of the UN to raise global awareness to the UN	
34	,	Habitat program and its goals and influence.	





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Japan

Recognizing that the human settlement program or United Nations Habitat (UN-Habitat) was 1 developed by the United Nations as an afford to lessen poverty throughout the world, and 2 3 4 Realizing that the human settlements program was created to improve the lives of many different 5 people who have been affected in some way by poverty, and 6 7 Understanding the human settlements program works to better the lives of many who may have unhuman or improper living conditions by improving their housing and also creating a more 8 sanitary environment by developing an access to safe water and sanitary living, and 9 10 Emphasizing the goal created by the General Assembly, Millennium Declaration, to target and 11 achieve a greater development in human settlements that can improve many lives worldwide, and 12 13 14 Affirming the growth of the program in many different countries worldwide, and 15 Recalling the possibilities that human settlement present to countries with a large amount of 16 poverty, to decrease the amount of poverty and help people gain a better living space and have a 17 18 better means of sanitation, and 19 Endorsing the opportunities human settlements has for many people to improve their lifestyle 20 with a better way to live and have a sanitary environment; 21

22 23

24

1) Recommends that nations with a large control over poverty in their country provide ideal support through communication and means of relief support to allow the country to get on their feet and gain control over the problem;

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2) <u>Requests</u> for other countries to be able to send relief aid to those countries in poverty and have people there to make sure that the relief effort is still working and fixing the problems;

30 31

3) <u>Calls Upon</u> countries without a human settlements program to establish one and allow it to work with the country by fixing and improving many people's lifestyles in poverty;

4) <u>Urges</u> other countries to see the benefit this program has by establishing one to improve life styles in countries.

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: France

Alarmed by the fact that hundreds of thousands of refugees from conflict areas from Syria, having been forced to flee their homes, are now attempting to find shelter in countries that make little or no attempt to help them, and

 <u>Aware of the fact that in order for these displaced people to have any chance of long-term survival, the United Nations must put forth an effort to aid the less-developed nations of the Middle East to help care for the Syrian refugees, and</u>

<u>Concerned</u> by the fact that few nations have put forward a nationwide effort to help these Refugees in their time of need, as more and more people are displaced every day by the Syrian conflict and that the refugees are forced to live in places with little access to electricity, plumbing, and clean water, and

<u>Grieved</u> by the way the refugees have been treated in the nations they have fled to, as they have been exploited and ignored while more of their number pour in to these neighboring nations, and

<u>Realizing</u> that the only way these refugees will be able to look forward to a comfortable future is for the developed of the world to get involved and help these refugees to return to an acceptable standard of living, and

1) <u>Appeals</u> to the more developed nations of the world to send aid to the aggrieved countries so that they can better cope with the influx of refugees;

2) <u>Calls upon</u> capable nations to find a permanent home for these displaced Syrians, as they will be unlikely to return to Syria for several years;

3) Expresses its regret that terrorist organizations have used the opportunity of the Syrian conflict to seize the few aid workers that have traveled to Syria to help;

4) Notes with appreciation that many aid workers continue to travel to the Middle East and the aggrieved countries, despite that obvious risks;

5) <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to shift more attention in the form of funds and volunteers to what is becoming known as the greatest humanitarian crisis of our era, and to help the refugees involved in finding new places to live since they have been displaced from Syria.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Human Settlements Programs Submitted By: Ukraine

STRESSING the urgency for action to be taken on the increasingly problematic topic of the people of our world finding themselves without a home, and

NOTING the actions already in place, specifically the UN-habitat program, spreading aid to help the development of a better urban environment to ensure a better future for those living in less than humane situations around the globe, and

EMPHASIZING it is not enough to just idly stand by leaving countless amounts of people without proper settlements in even the most wealthy of nations despite previous attempts to give as many people proper living conditions, and

REALIZING the true impacts of improper living conditions around the globe and the toils they take not only on the sole individuals or families but impediment of the possibility of reaching true prosperity in all countries of the world,

SEEKING unity between nations to address this ever increasing problem created by war, famine, and an inability to cooperate as one to fix the problems of those who cannot, without our help find an answer to the problem of living without a proper home or settlement;

- ENCOURAGES the implementation of wider spread temporary housing for those displaced by the tragedy of war in their own countries in order to start forming and rebuilding permanent housing for those in dire need new living spaces;
- 2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations willing to donate resources to the greater good of spreading hope to those who are in turmoil over not having proper and sustainable living conditions;
- 3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> promoting a greater sense of unity between federal and private agencies to get the much needed aid to those in need of more contemporary housing and greater opportunity for a new life;
- 4) <u>IMPLORES</u> all nations to do their part rallying support and spreading the awareness for those with inadequate living situations around the globe and in even the most prosperous of countries;
- 5) <u>FURTHER REMINDS</u> all nations insists that in aftermaths of crisis that displacement of those affected will not be overlooked and will be sent aid in order to reestablish stable living conditions in accordance with those affected.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Brazil

Recognizing that the internet and technology has become an integral part of education and 1 2 business as well as general human interaction, and 3 4 Expressing deep concern that 61% of the world's population does not have access to Internet services, and a lack of access to technology has been shown to limit one's economic potential, 5 6 and 7 8 Noting the lack of efforts made towards increasing information infrastructure in developing and 9 underdeveloped countries, and 10 11 Mindful of the report given on the digital divide included in the Conference on Trade and Development in 2004, highlighting the importance of technology to a countries economic 12 13 development, and 14 Commends United Nations efforts such as the World Information Society Day, which raises 15 16 awareness for technological disparities in countries; 17 18 1.) Invites nations to fund and or establish programs such as the One Laptop per Child 19 Initiative, which provides educational technology for children in developing 20 countries; 21 22 2.) Calls upon nations to increase core information infrastructures in technologically 23 disadvantaged countries, such as telephone lines and satellite dishes, as well as 24 education on how to use the new technologies so that individuals with internet access in said countries have the means to make use of the vast array of data available on the 25 internet and technology in general; 26 27 3.) Recommends driving down the cost of information use through more research of 28 new technologies in order to allow more individuals and countries to improve their 29 30 economic status; 31 32 4.) Suggests increased education of how the digital divide limits a person's future 33 economic and social capital and an expansion of the UN Information Technology Service as well as increased use of volunteers to distribute materials and knowledge 34

35

as has been done in the past.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Canada

1 2	AWARE n	nany people in the developing world do not have high power broad band, and
3	EMPHAS]	IZES that in the year 2000 only 4 percent of the world had internet, and
4 5 6 7	ALARME access, and	$\underline{\mathbf{p}}$ that a few people in devolving countries have access to computers, phones, interne
8 9	CONCERI and	NED by the number of people who do not have internet and computer literacy skills,
1 1 2 3		IN MIND that many 22 nd century jobs require digital literacy and those workers have those skills will left behind, and
.5 .5 .6		that many low income families do have the financial means necessary to emputers and other digital devices, and
7 8 9		ATING THE EFFORTS made by a member of states to increases the use of a technology recommendations outlined by the Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005 WSIS s;
20 21 22 23	1.)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the member states to increase the number of people that have internet;
24 25 26	2.)	REQUESTS that member states increase the number of computers and other technologies that are given to lesser developed counties;
27 28 29	3.)	<u>URGES</u> member states increase the number of classes teaching computer typing and literacy skills;
30 31	4.)	RECOGNIZES that those workers without the above mentioned skills will be left out of the work force;
32 33 34	5.)	RECOMMENDS that member states create training facilities in near centers where jobs that require digital literacy will be used;
35 36 37	6.)	SUGGESTS that member states should best practice to increase the use of information technology recommendations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Panama

1	BEARING IN MIND 60% of internet users worldwide are in developed countries, and
2 3	RECOGNIZING 2/3 of mobile broadband subscriptions are in developed regions, and
5	APPALLED that 2 out of every 3 people in the world do not have internet access, and
6 7 8	ENCOURAGED that internet access has been made a legal right in certain countries such as Estonia, France, Greece, Finland, and Spain, and
9 10 11	MINDFUL that many member states have granted citizens internet access and internet use in accordance with article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and
12 13 14	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the Digital Access Index (DAI) was made in 2003 to measure the information and Communications Technology (ICT), and
15 16 17	<u>APPRECIATING</u> that the efforts of the public and private sector in mitigating the discrepancy between developed and developing member states;
18 19 20	1.) REQUESTS that member states increase monetary support to developing countries to increase internet access;
21 22 23	2.) <u>DIRECTS</u> member states to increase resources to build capacity in developing countries by building infrastructure to meet additional demands;
24 25 26	3.) SUGGESTS that member states takes steps to provide internet to all countries;
27 28	 ENCOURAGES all countries to educate their people on the use of internet and other digital technologies;
29 30 31	5.) RECOGNIZES the importance of closing the digital divide in order to provide internet to all the developing countries;
32 33 34	6.) ENCOURAGED by the growth that has occurred through the investments of technology to promote change and cooperation.

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Bolivia

1 2 3	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that in the era that we live in now, technology is becoming more and more apart of everyday life, while economically developing countries like Bolivia are falling way short of the status quo, and
4 5 6	<u>CONFIDENT</u> that the Internet is essential to sharing, educating, trading, and communication all over the world, and
7 8 9 10	BELIEVING that if the digital divide were to be reduced, putting some of the newly developing countries more ahead than before, and
11 12 13	MINDFUL that wireless internet is expensive to obtain, especially when Bolivians are making less than \$3,000 a year, and
14 15	STRESSING that more technology in the country could help the economy rise and unemployment rates go down, and
16 17 18 19	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that if a developing country were to fall behind as a whole in technology, they would not be seen as an electronic marketplace and would be disregarded by the world;
20 21 22 23	1.REQUESTS aid from other countries that may have old or unused computers that the other countries may wish to donate or Bolivia can pay for them at a significantly reduced price;
24 25 26 27	2.WELCOMES any type of organization that can provide hands-on training for the people that have computers and are unsure how to operate them;
28 29 30	3.SUGGESTS certain laws to be passed that if a person owns a computer and gives enough community service to helping people understand the computer, that person would get a money reward;
31 32 33	4. <u>DEMANDS</u> certain expectations in technology progress in Bolivia that if not met q by a certain year are more heavily funded and supervised.





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Jordan

1 ,	AWARE that digital divide is the gap between those with access to modern day technology
and	
2	those without, and
3	
	NOTING WITH APPROVAL that 50% of Jordan's households have at least one main line
5	telephone, 40% have a PC, 95% have a cell phone, and the government is providing every
6	university student a laptop in partnership with the private sector, and
7	
	EMPHASIZING that Jordan's technology is rapidly increasing and expanding, and
9	<u> </u>
-	KEEPING IN MIND that access to the most current technology is becoming increasingly
	necessary for better education, medical research, economic growth and equality;
12	necessary for better education, incured research, economic Brown and equality,
13	1) REMINDS the most technologically advanced countries of the need for
	eased 14 access to modern technology in the developing world;
15	2) CALL LIDON to align technological nations to make the latest inneviations
16	2) <u>CALL UPON</u> leading technological nations to make the latest innovations
mor	
17	available to the developing world;
18	
19	3) FURTHER RECOMMENDS that leaders of technology make modern
tech	nology 20 more affordable for developing countries.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Lebanon

STRESSING the fact that digital divide is a continuous problem that affects the uniformity of this earth and its nations, universal advancements in the field of technology must be made if we, as a unity, are to move forward, and

<u>PUTTING EMPHASIS ON</u> the fact that developed nations must put forth necessary financial aid in which nations in need can build their technology fields up to the prowess of the United Nations, and

RECOGNIZING prior efforts to aid these underdeveloped nations in the form of economics and

NEVERTHELESS CONCERENED with the lack of communication between neighboring developed countries sand less developed nations due to the massive gap between technological advancements sustained by this severe lack of communication which should be remedied by the bestowing of such technologically precious information on such major advancements, and

<u>FURTHER STRESSING</u> that the economies of such nations (including the United Nations') that are being aided will flourish along with the lives of countless individuals not to mention the overall wellbeing of our planet;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the necessity of communication amongst developed countries and less developed countries so that international harmony can be established;

2) **WOULD ENJOY** the welcoming of such technologies into the households of underdeveloped countries so that such technologies can be instated as a promoter of easier living on an international basis;

3) <u>AM LOOKING FORWARD TO</u> the hopeful improvements in terms of communication and the steps in the right direction that are to come.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: Venezuela

Recognizing the fact that the access of internet in Venezuela has notably increased in the past decade, although the pace of this said increase has slightly slowed compared to other countries around the world, and

<u>Taking note</u> that in the year of 2008, a deal was made with the country of Portugal to buy 1 million child-friendly laptops to distribute to the country, which was done in hopes to help improve the education for Venezuelan children, and

<u>Stressing</u> that there are many obstacles for citizens to be able to access the internet: lack of service, geographic isolation in rural areas, low computer literacy, and the expense of equipment, and

Considering the point that the smaller, impoverished cities are not able to afford the same amount of technology and equipment that allows internet access as the larger, more profound cities, and

Emphasizing that not only smaller cities, but smaller, third-world countries around the world may not be able to provide the same kind of internet access as those who are larger and have the ability to provide the correct amount of money that goes towards buying the right equipment, and

1) <u>Calls upon</u> the help of the president and other important government officials to make substantial use of the internet to dominate online discussions on the topic;

2) Approves of the efforts of the ruling party, and its avid supporters, to manipulate online conversations, discredit opposition voices, and encourage self-censorship;

3) Notes with satisfaction that their citizens are remarkably devoted users of the internet, meaning that a great deal of money will be used to try and distribute the correct equipment to all cities, who can afford it;

4) <u>Acknowledges</u> that there is a profound digital divide in the country and that there are some cities who are completely without access to the internet, causing for problems with communication;

5) <u>Suggests</u> that the larger, more prosperous cities in the country can help provide technological equipment to the smaller, poverty-stricken cities by possibly establishing a trade system, which could also apply to countries around the world.



Submitted To: Economical and Social
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: United Kingdom

STATING that digital divide is the huge technological gap between developed countries and 1 2 underdeveloped countries, and 3 4 CONSIDERING that technology is moving faster each day and first world countries are advancing without problem and others nations are lacking a large deal of their population with no knowledge of the 5 6 7 cyber world, and RECOGNIZING 4 million households in the United Kingdom are without the internet leaving people 8 without great access to knowledge and occupation opportunities, and 9 10 STESSING the fact that most countries that have access to broadband internet more that 30% of homes 11 12 do not have internet access, and 13 RECALLING that many people of a lower socioeconomic status have stated that internet access was 14 helpful to their learning and career, the internet also helpful; many countries even depend on telephone 15 usage so greatly, the government commands various places to have them, even though some countries 16 17 lack a sufficient telephone service, and 18 EFFECTINGLY telephone and internet connections have helped more people in ever day civil life 19 including; criminal safety, laws, and welfare opportunities, and 20 21 1. CALLING all countries to find out there residents assets and how many people lack the 22 opportunities for jobs because they lack education of the internet to use it effectively, keep 23 propaganda of Wi-Fi-hotspots for all people, and 24 25 2. HOPING advanced counties would help and bring much information and tactics to non-profit 26 organizations to bring high-speed internet and telephone usage to small communities that cannot 27 sacrifice the fees for such programs, and 28 29 3. NOTICING that in Oakland Comcast and Mobile citizens have a low cost internet access of \$10 a 30 month, if more states could find and begin the businesses people may be able to take the time to 31 learn the cyber world and interact with their local world more promptly, and 32 33 4. ASKING departments like DFEE(Departments of Education and Employment) that have award 34

10 million to communities to test technology and bring the community over the digital bridge.





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Estonia

1	BEARING IN MIND that we are in a digital economic revolution, it is crucial that Estonia must
2	not only be involved in the digital business world, but must be the forerunner of the movement,
3	and
4	
5	RECALLING that Estonia has only 1.3 million citizens, it would be relatively easy to integrate
6	the citizens into the digital economy, and
7	
8	REMINDING all nations of the May 17 World Information Society Day declared by the United
9	Nations to raise recognition of societal reorders formed by the internet and to decrease the digital
10	divide among world peoples, and
11	
12	NOTING that to begin with, only 32% of Estonians used the internet, and
13	
14	REALIZING that in our digital age, if citizens to unite with digital entrepreneurship sooner
15	rather than later, Estonia's digital economy will grow to be one of the most functioning in the
16	United Nations;
17	
18	1. <u>CALLING UPON</u> the United Nations to present grants to entrepreneurs to develop
19	Business on the internet;
20	
21	2. FURTHER INVITES the economic stability as well as more
22	Businesses working and prospering on the internet;
23	
24	3. STRESSES the further development of capitalism and entrepreneurship online;
25	
26	4. REQUESTS that the United Nations also present grants technology developers and
27	Internet service providers to create more Wi-Fi and technology, thus making it easier to
28	access the online businesses and help the online economy prosper.





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Thailand

Determined to promote awareness of the digital divide occurring throughout the nation, and

Noting the fact that 11% of the population is classified as poor and 1.1 million are with disabilities with no way to learn or become acquainted with any form of technology, and

Recognizing that .5 million people lack any citizenship and funds to support themselves much less afford internet access or digital devices, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that more than half of the disadvantaged or disabled have little to no access whatsoever to any form of internet access in order to work with any technology that they would possibly attain,

- 1) Requests funding from the public and private sectors for reducing information barriers in order to raise sufficient funds to be put towards technological advances;
- 2) Calls upon friendly neighboring nations to help support and supply disadvantaged Thailand citizens with upcoming technological devices and participate in the building of better wireless internet access;
- 3) Welcomes the creation of Information and Communication Technology centers to teach both the disadvantaged and disabled about new technological advances;
- 4) Stresses the persons with disabilities to acquire and be trained to use assistive technology devices and become better acquainted with the growing forms of technology that are present throughout many other nations.

intellectually and socially, and to allow for self-expression, and



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: The United States of America

Having considered that the United Nations latest report predicts that approximately 3 billion people will have access to the internet by the end of 2014, and

Bearing in mind that leaves 4.2 billion, 60% of the world population, unconnected from a

<u>Alarmed</u> that Europe, the most connected continent, has 55% more of its people connected than the least connected continent, Africa, and

resource that has the potential to create a strong international community, to educate populations

Recognizing that over 80% of internet websites are written in English, which is the native language of only a third of the internet's users, and

Emphasizing that there are many other types of technology—including television and mobile—which are not available to many due to governmental restrictions, and

<u>Welcoming</u> that an increasing number, now over 75%, of the world population has access to a mobile phone, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the efforts of major organizations such as Facebook and Google to decrease the digital divide on an international level through campaigns such as Internet.org and Project Loon, in which aerospace technology is being used to bring low-priced, quality internet to all, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to understand the importance of technology, particularly internet, in the modern world to hold a less biased view of international affairs rather than only hearing government propaganda and to gain broader cultural perspective through communication with peoples of different backgrounds;

2.) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to stop attempting to gain loyalty and quell rebellions by deluding their people through a strong use of propaganda and a severely limited access to factual information, and to instead gain loyalty through reformation;

3.) <u>Stresses</u> that the lack of variety of languages in media severely limits the ability of non-anglicized countries to utilize even the services already available, as well as decreasing the urge to make efforts to connect;

4.) <u>Deplores</u> that efforts be made to make internet, television and all mediums of technology not only internationally available, but accessible breaking through language barriers;

5.) <u>Authorizes</u> that the United Nations outreach to Facebook, Google, and other corporations to create and further their efforts to make quality technology more cheaply available through furthering aerospace engineering.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Kuwait

5) Directs all member states, if possible, to set up committees in their own countries in order to

1 Noting with grave concern that an international digital divide can cause states to fall behind in 2 technology, education, labor, democracy, and tourism, and 3 4 Emphasizing that equal information and communication technologies are vital in every part of the world 5 in order to promote a better world economy, and 6 7 Stressing that when one state falls behind in information and communication technology it can have 8 lasting regional and global effects, and 9 10 Believing that all states should put forth all the necessary resources into bridging the international digital 11 divide, but 12 13 Realizing that it is not possible for many countries to put forth this effort when basic necessities are not 14 being met including a reliable food sources and healthcare, and 15 16 Mindful that information literacy is needed for such technologies to be used effectively and used to their 17 fullest extent, and 18 19 Encouraged by the effort that all countries have made by raising the percentage of internet users 20 worldwide on every inhabited continent, and 21 22 Confident that with effort from all member states that the international digital divide can be significantly 23 closed which can lead to a better world for all, and 24 1) Stresses the importance of more developed nations to assist underdeveloped nations in 25 26 securing basic needs in order to help build a digital infrastructure; 27 28 2) Recommends that nations who want to support bridging the global digital divide donate their resources to United Nations Technology Service and work with the United Nations 29 Technology Service in an effort to level the global playing field on the digital level; 30 31 32 3) Calls upon all developed nations to donate financial aid and physical computer parts or software to the United Nation Technology Service; 33 34 35 4) Suggests that the United Nations Technology Service hold annual workshops all across the world in order to teach government officials and citizens from underdeveloped states how to 36 use their new technology and for these workshops to be free of charge and open to all;

promote bridging the digital divide on the national level.



3/13

Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Belgium

- Aware of the actions put forward nationally during the World Summit on the Information
 Society by promoting the use of technology, making it more accessible to those who desire it,
 providing technological training, and

 Deploring the gender gap that exists in the technological professions, with women generally being less experienced despite 88.2% having access to computers with 93.4% also having internet access, and

 Concerned about the discrepancies in skill level of those using technology for educational,
 - <u>Concerned</u> about the discrepancies in skill level of those using technology for educational, personal, or business related uses, and

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- 1) Calls upon those who are advanced in their specialized fields of technology to volunteer their skills to those who seek to learn from them;
- 2) Instructs each country to discover which groups are at the highest disadvantage and target them for more intensive training;
- 3) Welcomes suggestions of how to eliminate the digital divide between socioeconomic classes of individuals with different cultural and educational backgrounds;
- 4) Applauds the work of the organization Close the Gap which provides technology, through donations, to underdeveloped nations who would not otherwise be able to afford it;



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: Poland

1 2	<u>ALARMED</u> by the amount of people not having access to, use of, or knowledge of information and communication technologies (ICT), and
3 4	NOTING the technology gap between the developing countries and the developed countries, and
5	ine technology gap between the developing estimates and the developed estimates, and
6	REALIZING that technology is advancing and if the devolving countries will soon fall behind in
7 8	education and technology, and
9	RECONIZING without the access to the technology they are lacking on goods and services
10	available through technology, and
11 12	STRESSING that they can't just have the access to the technology they also need to be able to
13	put it in effective use;
14 15	1.) INVITES the nations to help make the technology readily available for the
16	developing countries.
17	
18	2.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the UN develop a plan to raise money to get the technology to these
19	developing countries.
20	
21	3.) <u>DEVELOPING</u> a better telephone system for the safety for the people in the
22	developing countries.
23	
24	



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: New Zealand

AWARE that a digital divide is recognized as a gap between the people that do and access to technology and internet for information and that a digital divide can have on the social, cultural, economic, and educational position of a nation, and		ology and internet for information and that a digital divide can have a great effect
	96.9% and has	<u>IG</u> that the percentage range of penetration for internet use and access is 0.7% to a median of 41% and that that is less than half of a nation. These percentages the gap is between nations who do and do not have access to technology and formation, and
		hat due to finance, economic, and social aspects, the ability to acquire technology at is needed is a struggle for many poor and developing countries, and
		nat due to the lack of technology in many nations there are separations in n at times that are crucial and to solve this problem there needs to be initiatives of
	1.	EMPHASIZES that the need for broader access to Internet and technology is vital for all countries;
	2.	<u>SUPPORTS</u> training and education for people within the developing nations with the new technology so that there is proper use administered and the technology can be used to full capacity;
	3.	DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that technology and Internet access are needed throughout a country for it to be able to thrive and prosper along with keep up with the ever changing social, educational, economic, and social stand



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Vietnam

1 2 3 4	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the digital divide is a socio-economic, dealing with the interaction of social and economic factors, gap between communities or factions whether it be at a national or international extent, and
5 6 7	<u>REALIZING</u> that the gap is not necessarily decided by access to the internet, but by access to Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), and
8 9 10 11 12	<u>RECONGIZING</u> that the countries with the least of its population connected are Myanmar, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Congo, and Cambodia with 0.5 percent or less, while the countries with the most of its population connected are Finland, Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, and Iceland with 82.6 percent or more, and
13 14 15	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that this gap can put communications between countries in jeopardy, along with education to the citizens in countries that are not connected, and
16 17 18 19	EMPHASIZING that civilians who are connected to high-speed internet tend to have a higher education and a higher income than civilians who do not have high-speed internet in the global economy, and
20 21 22	<u>CONCERNED</u> with the significant gap in the global digital divide: about one third of the world's population, 2.3 billion, does not have access to the internet;
23 24 25	 URGES nations to make the cost of internet substantially more affordable, so that more citizens can afford it and make the gap smaller;
26 27 28 29	2) <u>INVITES</u> under-developed nations to establish cyber cafes, small lounge rooms that have free access to internet and communications that deal with the internet;
30 31 32	 SUGGESTS that the United Nations hold an annual summit to discuss effective ways to close the gap, such as, establishing wireless lines throughout countries, more affordable costs, and high quality connections;
33 34 35 36	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the United Nations to make a foundation that raises money to assist the under-developed countries in making connection lines throughout their country, in turn, closing the gap.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: India

1 2 3	<u>AFFIRMING</u> the need to close the digital divide, as access and the ability to use information and communications technologies (ICTs) is ever important in a global community where said technology can aid in health, social, and economic progress for anyone with ICTs, and
4	
5	<u>REITERATING</u> the many obstacles to overcome the digital divide, all of which need to be
6	addressed, including the issues of physical, financial, socio-demographic, cognitive, political,
7	and cultural access, and
8	
9	TAKING NOTE of the past discussion of the Digital Divide at World Summit on the
10	Information Society and the restatement in this conference of the importance of an Information
11	Society, an ideal environment for the world where society is centered around people and giving
12	everyone the best access to ICTs, and
13	
14	CONCERNED, however, that the funding for programs to aid in the closing of the Digital
15	Divide have not yet been resolved by the World Summit on the Information Society, and
16	
17	CONFIDENT that addressing the central Digital Divide issues of ICT program funding, physical
18	access to ICTs, and political access to ICTs to the most complete degree possible will further
19	propel the world to an Information Society state, and
20	

<u>ENDORSING</u> those Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and even private companies whose aid and spread of global commerce to areas without ICTs have helped to close the Digital Divide by spreading ICTs to the global populace;

- 1) <u>PROPOSES</u> a global committee of aid funding distribution and organization be setup by the United Nations including representatives from every member nation, and that this committee use funding to assist in building up poverty-stricken and isolated, ICT-barren areas and then developing and distributing ICTs to these areas using funding allocated to said committee by member nations;
- 2) <u>URGES</u> those member nations that are restricting ICTs in favor of political motives to cease doing so, as purposefully withholding ICTs from any populations of any nation is a major step backwards from an Information Society;
- 3) <u>INVITES</u> private companies and NGOs to further invest and aid in bringing ICTs to the world population, as doing so will not only promote the closing of the Digital Divide but will also increase global economic activity.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1	<u>AWAI</u>	RE OF the fact that 60% of the world is without internet access, and
2		
3		IOWLEDGING that websites on the internet mainly consist of English as the main
4		ge, as of 2013, 800.6 million websites use the English language thus creating a major
5	strugg	le for smaller, non-English speaking countries to access many world wide web pages, and
6		
7		SSING that the poorer countries are at a disadvantage and are falling behind on the
8	inform	ation technology (IT) skills and other valuable knowledge on the internet,
9		
10		<u>ERSTANDING</u> that with the lack of these information technology (IT) skills people from
11	these c	countries are unable to compete at an international level, and
12		
13		GNISING that countries that have a higher education will benefit tremendously from
14	~ .	trained citizens and in turn boosting the economic growth significantly, countries in a
15	poorer	state are at a critical deficit in their economic growth;
16	_	
17	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> countries to organize a group that will provide third world countries with
18		the assistance of increasing their overall knowledge regarding technology;
19	_	
20	2.	<u>PROMOTES</u> that all countries spread awareness of this world problem;
21	_	
22	3.	STRESSES that a change needs to be made in the cyber world providing that every
23		website must consist of three different language formats;
24	_	
25	4.	STRONGLY SUGGETS the United Nations comes together to provide an overall
26		solution to this major world problem we in today's society allowing third world countries
27		and many other countries to succeed to the potential our world needs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Digital Divide Submitted to: Economic and Social Submitted by: Republic of Kazakhstan

	v 1
1 2 3 4 5	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the definition of digital divide (or digital split), according to the Webster online dictionary, is referred to as "the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern information and communications technology, and those that don't or have restricted access", and
6 7 8 9	BELIEVING that nations with limited access or no access to Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) lack improved economic equality, social mobility, democracy, literacy rates, economic growth, and
10 11 12 13	NOTING WITH CONCERN that the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) reports an estimation of eight hundred thousand villages or one billion people worldwide are absence of all reliable ICT, and
14 15 16 17	<u>RECALLING WITH REMORSE</u> that adequate technological resources are unattainable for many students in lower-income school districts, a truth that is often detrimental to the success of such students' academic careers, and
18 19 20 21	<u>FURTHER NOTING</u> that low-income nations have limited access to recent or advanced technology due to the high prices of personal computers, telecommunication systems, television, and other devices;
22 23 24 25 26	1) <u>URGES</u> all nations with limited access or no access to ICT to distribute low-priced computers to trustworthy residents and/or bulk buy computers and telephones from technology suppliers for a more affordable/easily accessible price;
27 28 29 30 31	2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> technologically developing nations to begin nonprofit, marketing initiatives to focus on furthering the understanding of technology in these member states and providing community computers and telephones for residents;
32 33 34 35	3) <u>EXPRESSES THE NEED</u> to maximize the availability and affordability of modern technology, especially services such as fixed broadband packages and other forms of information technology to citizens in developing nations;
36 37 38	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> to the developed nations to donate technological or monetary aid to the other nations to lessen the complicated issue of digital divide around the world.

McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee Topic: Digital Divide Submitted By: Belarus

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the definition of digital divide is the socioeconomic and other disparities that give nations the opportunity to work with digital resources and the nations that are not able to get the latest technological advancements, and

MINDFUL that the digital divide may not necessarily be about technology but about the role that technology has in creating a sustainable and equitable global economy, and

<u>NOTING</u> that there are several factors that play a role in determining the status of who is able to access digital resources and those who cannot, which include race, education, and income, and

 <u>HAVING REVIEWED</u> that the difference between those who can access digital resources and those who cannot, may not necessarily be determined by whether they have access to the Internet but whether or not they have access to ICT's (Information and Communications Technologies) and the media, and

BEARING IN MIND that the ITU (International Telecommunications Union) has said that even though the cost of the digital resources has dropped drastically that the fixed-broadband services still remain 'too expensive' for many developing nations, and

ENCOURAGED that the United Nations is beginning to discuss a possible plan of action to help 'bridge' the gap of the digital divide, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that most of the current service providers for the world are located in industrialized nations;

1. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the project of helping to bridge the digital divide, be divided into specific tasks, instead of trying to tackle the challenge all at once;

 2. <u>URGES</u> that the United Nations help set up universal access to digital resources and that they also help set up more community access centers and to continue to support the community access centers that have already been put in place, also that these centers hire more well-trained technical staff;

3. <u>INVITES</u> nations to start better educating their citizens on the newest technological advancements and that the more developed nations pass on this information to the underdeveloped nations, in order to aid in better educating these nations;

4. <u>APPRECIATES</u> the effort the United Nations is exerting to help in 'bridging' the divide.