

## Resolution Economic and Social Council/1.1

## **Economic and Social Council**

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Chile, Union of the Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Czech Republic, Republic of El Salvador, State of Eritrea, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Guinea, Hungary, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Lebanon, Kingdom of Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Republic of Togo, Republic of Turkey

## **Topic: Increasing Access to Information**

Bearing in mind that some countries don't have the supplies and resources to make devices to get information and communicate, on account of the world needing information for natural disasters and pandemics the internet is an excellent way of spreading any knowledge,

Expresses its hope that countries support the developed IT companies and provide financial support to countries in need, keeping in mind the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal Number Nine,

Taking note that pandemics are harmful to our physical and mental health and stop people from exchanging information,

Aware that access to information is not available in some countries like Myanmar and is strongly available in others such as Hungary, and aware that 53% of the world does not have internet,

Aware of the One Laptop per Child project was launched in 2006 the goal was to create low cost laptops for children in Africa that costed approximately 120 million USD and calls to lower the price of ICT devices such as laptops and servers,

Fully aware of the problems that come with funding, education, and delivering devices and recognizing that many countries do not have the funds to provide technology to all of their citizens,

Emphasizing that location and access to wifi could also be a problem and taking into consideration that increasing access to information could result in more crime,

Deeply concerned about the lack of access in less developed countries,

Taking into consideration the possibility of funding a project similar to Google's "Project Loon", a project which mobilised internet broadcasting points by putting them on balloons to give out internet to poor countries which have no internet towers,

## **Operative**

- Requests that delivery services could deliver supplies and requests that countries
  recycle structures for internet towers, and recommends a list where developing
  countries can state the buildings they would like to build where the UN could then
  budget infrastructure in, and further requests an establish an international organization
  which is responsible for receiving and delivering devices to countries in need;
- 2. Further requests that developed countries provide 0.7% of the national revenue to developing countries and 0.15-0.2% should go to countries that need the most;
- 3. Emphasizes the importance of sponsoring or helping organisations like Project Loon to send out laptops or other devices to undeveloped countries;
- 4. Hopes to increase the credibility of postal services in developing countries and calls upon countries to establish an internet base where there is low connectivity;
- 5. Calls upon countries to make low cost cheap efficient wifi antennas to make more of them and research into low affordable materials to create buildings;

- 6. Expresses its hope that the UN will initiate discussions and negotiations with major international corporations to support countries in need to develop ICT infrastructure, increase availability of information;
- 7. Guides the government to ensure the information is published to the internet immediately to government websites for the public when a pandemic is going to start, and calls for governments and NGOs to ensure that information is correct through public campaigns on social media and suggesting the creation of a site that holds scientific facts that will be updated at any chance;
- 8. Emphasizing the need to decrease the influence of pandemics, proposes to let people know where the vaccination sites are through the use of the internet based apps and other media and help promote cooperation between governments and their citizens to promote vaccination;
- 9. Recommends that taking steps to prevent the effects of natural disasters through an internet based early warning system;
- 10. Encourages the preparation of money for the purchase of medicines, food and unemployment insurance to help victims of natural disasters and pandemics with funding from the World Bank. Information about these funds could be accessed on the internet;
- II. Expresses it hopes that all countries will work together to create solutions faster with combined information;
- 12. Strongly affirms countries talk to the USA, China, and Japan to make 5G and 4G readily available for them and calls upon businesses and organizations to provide resources and experienced workers as well to calls on countries to create a project to build and distribute laptops to people in need;
- 13. Recommends that there should be some way to keep track of the laptops that have been sold to the people, such as serial numbers, to make sure that someone does sell their laptop for the right price;

- 14. Encouraging in non-covid times that people can take an in-person seminar to educate themselves on how to use computers. If covid persists, a website should be created to do the same thing. The website would show how a laptop should be used and how to access information, have the laptop setting pre-set to go to that website when it is opened (like an instruction manual). It will also have features such as a chat that will offer live help for the user. This website should be available in multiple languages and dialects, including closed captioning and sign language;
- 15. Emphasizes when creating a public website, there have to be standards that the website has to fulfil and make sure the information is correct, so there should be some precautionary measures, like a background check to see if the people making the website have had issues with cybersecurity in the past;
- 16. Requests that countries use their natural resources to create green energy, such as solar, hydro, geothermal or natural waste which could provide many job opportunities;
- 17. Reminds countries to try to get information out about the product, and the price of the laptops should be well-advertised;
- 18. Further recommends making devices with parts of other devices and refurbishing laptops to lower the cost, and there should be a legal agreement with the companies that the parts are being acquired from to ensure that the company is reliable;
- 19. Calls upon all countries to move towards using clean energy;
- 20. Considers the possibility of training locals to help in the construction of IT infrastructure. However, bearing in mind the development of on-going projects in the area;
- 21. Requests wealthier countries to donate funds and resources to less developed countries to construct internet towers. As giving them control of their own citizens information;
- 22. Further requests countries that are able to give money to internet safety companies to do so, so that websites are safe and that users have less chances to be hacked whilst

using it;

- 23. Authorises the use of various incentives to construction companies in order to build IT infrastructure in undeveloped countries;
- 24. Encourages less wealthy governments to pressure companies to charge less for Wifi in poor areas instead of charging high and unfair prices.