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11th Session
Agenda item: A

General Assembly
Appropriate and Resilient Development for Environmental Sustainability
Appropriate infrastructure Innovation and Industry for Sustainable Development (SDG 9)
Increase access and use of communication technologies for sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Deeply alarmed by the needs of bridging the digital divide, both between and within countries, and between women and men, strongly supporting the GA resolution (A/RES/71/212), entitled Information and communications technologies for development, which recognizes the need to harness the potential of information and communications technologies as critical enablers of sustainable development and to overcome the digital divides,

Reaffirms the importance of the GA resolution (A/RES/74/197), entitled Information and communications technologies for sustainable development, which calls for further introduction of ICT, improvement of digital literacy and bridging digital divide, to the efficient use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which is estimated to possess the potential to provide new solutions for sustainable development and to accelerate progress across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals,

Considering financial and technical supports for developing countries as imperative matter, as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) acknowledges that Member States, especially developing countries and LDCs, still face a lack of ICT as a basic infrastructure,

Underlining the Tunis Agenda from the world summit on the information society (WSIS-05/TUNIS/DOC/6(Rev. 1)-E), which seeks to facilitate discourse and exchange of information and best practices, and is conscious that the opportunities to discuss the current situation on ICT and to find solutions with Member States, inviting stakeholders such as ICT companies are not sufficient,

Deeply concerned about the lack of knowledge and information in especially Developing Member State for better education system for teachers and their ordinary citizens and there are not enough opportunities to get them,

Recognizing the significance of (A/RES/74/197) entitled "Information and communications technologies for sustainable development", which notes that Internet connectivity has strong

correlation with the increases of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is one of the crucial factors for sustainable development,

Acknowledging the importance of digitizing the education sector in order to develop human resources, as it leads to create more job opportunities, which finally resulting in the growth of GDP,

Noting that the lack of access to affordable and reliable technologies and services is a critical challenge for countries affected by natural disasters as stressed in (A/RES/71/212), entitled "Information and communications technologies for development",

1. *Recommends* all developing Member States to create public facilities where citizens, regardless of their age, sex, physical conditions and living area, have free access to the Internet and digital services, with helps of skillful assistants to bridge the digital divide and digital literacy;

2. *Strongly recommends* developed Member States to consider to provide financial, technical, human resources support, including dispatching experts and investing in ICT equipment, in alignment with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):

   a. Additional support for women to fix the gender digital gap;

   b. Additional support for people in rural areas, utilizing vans that travel such areas for the equal opportunity to maintain access to the Internet;

   c. Additional support for eldery people, dispatching assistants who are well-versed in the Internet to maintain equal access to the Internet;

3. *Encourages* developed Member States to consider providing financial support for those who cannot use ICT such as Wi-Fi, computers, by discussing when or how much developing Member States need;

4. *Requests* all Member States to discuss more and support with technical assistance what is the best educational system on ICT to achieve SDG 9 and what they can do to solve the urgent problem, the gap of education system on ICT for teachers and students in schools by:

   a. Sharing the opinions of Member States about the difficulties on ICT and asking the solution;

   b. Asking teachers from developed Member States, where ICT is successfully introduced at schools, to attend and teach how to use ICT to teachers in developing Member States and least developed Member States;

5. *Encourages* developing Member States to hold annual workshops to get more information and knowledge to improve the education system on ICT for students and teachers in schools collaborating with developed Member States, United Nation Office

Project Service (UNOPS) and International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to share their information and knowledge;

6. *Invites* the UNDP to support and facilitate the exchange of experience among Member States on ways to increase rural area's network systems by approaching it as:

    a. Forming an alliance with developed Member States for worldwide internet development in rural areas;

    b. Asking Member States technical cooperation such as the technique of building mobile connection;

    c. Building a mobile network in rural areas by working together;

7. *Encourages* Member States, especially the least developed Member States, for the practical introduction of ICT including education fields;

8. *Suggests* Member States for introducing ICT to the education sector, such as schools including elementary schools, junior high schools and high schools, and universities as a means to grow GDP resulting from the future human resource development by:

    a. Training teachers at schools so that they can fully manipulate Internet devices for introducing ICT as schools by;

    b. Increasing training programs such as classes and seminars for increasing the number of technical teachers;

    c. Expanding the number of the classrooms where Internet devices, such as computers, are set;

9. *Requests* Member States utilizing ICT for mitigating the crisis from natural disasters by:

    a. Encouraging developed Member States that boost high quality of Internet services to share knowledge to developing countries and LDCs;

    b. Using cloud-based back-up and disaster recovery solutions as well as sensor technology to predict the effects of natural disasters by;

    c. Asking developed Member States to provide IT equipment such as drone to monitoring fear of natural disaster;

    d. Introducing emergency telecommunications equipment for better disaster; response and recovery.