

11th Session

Agenda item: D

General Assembly

**Appropriate and Resilient Development for Environmental Sustainability
Appropriate Infrastructure Innovation and Industry for Sustainable Development (SDG 9)
Facilitate financial support to least developed countries and small island states**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the lack of human resources because of the weak financial base in developing Member States to improve and manage infrastructure,

Being Aware that less than 50 percent of people in developing countries in the world correctly understand financial systems according to the Asian Development Bank in 2020,

Deeply concerned about the vulnerability of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) when SIDS get damaged by natural disasters,

Deeply concerned that some regions, especially in SIDS, who remain poor and undeveloped, can not receive basic infrastructure such as medical services and they have a possibility of serious illnesses, even slight illnesses,

Deeply Concerned about the overwhelming lack of electricity and access to water in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and also pressing the need of LDCs and SIDS to not only direct financial support, but also support the ability of experts to make infrastructure,

Recognizing the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) operates in more than 170 countries and territories to help eradicate poverty, helps countries develop national policy, leadership skills, and further partner and institutional capabilities, and builds resilience to sustain development outcomes,

Deeply concerned that wage inequality in developing Member States is due to the rapid development of industry,

Noting the great concerns that SIDS face are unique in various social, economic, and environmental vulnerabilities as well as LDCs,

Reaffirming the GA's resolution 75/214, adapted in 2020, which follows up to implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,

Taking into account the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in 2015, which supports achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and offers sustainable financing development,

Reaffirming the GA's resolution 70/1, adapted on 25 September 2015, which confirms the importance of industrial development connected to the 2030 Agenda,

Taking it into account the GA's resolution 70/293, adapted in 2016 regards 2016-2025 as the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA III) and states need for partnerships to accelerate regional development,

Deeply concerned, according to the World Bank, though 1.3 billion people live in Africa, Africa has a lower GDP and higher poverty rate than other continents,

Realizing the lack of infrastructure, which is essential for LDCs and SIDS' development, due to a lack of human resources who are familiar with infrastructure, according to The Least Developed Countries Report 2020 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

1. *Requests* developed Member States to provide financial and educational support for developing Member States, in order to create young people as excellent industrial human resources, and to improve the infrastructure situation in developing Member States;
2. *Encourages* all Member States to create special events to build financial literacy knowledge for all people regardless of age and gender, especially in low-income Member States by cooperating with UNDP by:
 - a. Introducing financial literacy courses in schools by sending teacher from developed Member States;
 - b. Setting an annual international campaign week that all people in developing countries can recognize financial information and systems;
3. *Requests* Member States that have capacity of finance, based on Gross National Income (GNI) levels, to support UNDP by funding LDCs and SIDS to improve their economy by accepting UNDP's programs;
4. *Encourages* Member States which have the advanced ICT technology to give financial and technical support such as sharing knowledge for non-advanced Member States in order to construct appropriate systems with ICT technology against disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and landslides or pandemics and to strengthen developing Member States' infrastructure;
5. *Recommends* Member States which are struggling to improve their socio-economic conditions to actively join and receive benefits of UNDP projects, which support the

improvement of sustainable management and basic infrastructures;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) to expand its financial and technical support to SIDS as well as LDCs to assist their social, economic, and environmental advancements for achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 9;
7. *Encourages* developing Member States to cooperate with regional organizations and UN agencies such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to achieve independent economic development at a regional level;
8. *Requests* Member States which have capacity of finance to give financial support in developing and vulnerable areas for LDCs and SIDS to develop information and communication technologies infrastructure;
9. *Proposes* Member States, which have capacity for supporting other developing Member States, set financial or educational support goals for infrastructure development of LDCs and SIDS by:
 - a. Suggesting developed Member States clarify what percentage of financial support will be allocated to strengthen infrastructure;
 - b. Suggesting developing Member States follow South-south cooperation to share the knowledge gained by each Member State which is overcoming the crisis.