**FORUM:** The Economic and Social Council

**QUESTION OF:** Promoting Equal Access to New and Existing Technologies for Sustainable Development.

**SUBMITTED BY:** Finland

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Acknowledging* the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations in 2015,

*Realizing* that an increasing gap in technological advancement can dramatically decrease the ability of developing nations to reach the 2030 sustainable development goals,

*Noting with satisfaction* that member states, such as but not limited to nations of the Western European and Others Group that are bound to work towards the 2030 United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development, approved on 25/09/2015,

*Fully aware* of the positive attributes that contributing to sustainable development will have on multiple aspects of society,

*Regrets* that sustainable development may be particularly difficult to achieve within developing nations,

*Reminds* all member states that sustainable development is necessary for countries and regions in the developing world to progress in their Tier rankings, and by promoting equal access to existing technologies will accelerate this procedure,

*Deeply disturbed* that more than 42 UN nations are in a capable position of coordinating and collaborating with under developing countries to aid them in sustainable development through sharing their technologies, yet are not partaking in such procedures,

*Declares* that when mentioning new and existing technologies this refers to any knowledge, equipment and technology within the field of, but not limited to medical, pharmaceutical, agricultural, technical, architectural and educational,

*Emphasizes* thatall United Nations Member States that developing, promoting and distributing communicative technologies such as, but not limited to: phones, pagers and radio stations in order to ameliorate the bonds between nations, and as a result strengthening prospective technology sharing opportunities,

*Conscious* that more sustainable infrastructure can lead to economic growth.

1. Proposes to create a think tank that focuses on promoting equal access to new and existing technologies for sustainable development, the United Nations Technological Access Think Tank (UNTATT), in order to involve the public on this issue and think of new ways to solving the issue through:

1. UNTATT headquarters will be located in and provided by Helsinki, Finland,
2. additional funding will be provided by willing member states, as well as through donations gained through promotion,
3. location of internationally based units of UNTATT will be decided within the headquarters by representatives that are optionally advocated by willing member states;

2. Urges colleges and universities in more technologically developed countries to make research agreements with colleges and universities in less technologically developed countries in order to:

1. cooperate in researching on new technologies that help and promote sustainable development,
2. share already discovered technologies that help and promote sustainable development,
3. provide the knowledge needed for sustainable development in less technologically developed countries,
4. promote and create events aimed to improve technology related to sustainable development, especially creating cost efficient alternatives to existing technologies that are abundant within developing nations;

3. Invites more economically developed countries (MEDCs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to fundraise and donate supplies to less economically developed countries (LEDCs) for facilities like schools and hospitals to make them more functional and to support a bigger population, this can be approached by:

1. collecting unused resources from establishments that have over allocated their resources for such facilities that can be reused in countries that cannot afford them,
2. initiating fundraising programs so the money can be used to buy necessary resources and donating them to such facilities in developing nations;

4. Requests governments from more economically developed states to aid and help stimulate economies in developing countries by improving their infrastructure to have more accessible viability for:

1. trade, as developing nations would be more internationally accessible through roads, railroads, ports, and airports so more trade can happen to generate income,
2. workplaces, schools, and private and public places to generate, for example, income and education;

5. Encourages member states with developing technologies, facilities and professionals to engage themselves in the collaboration and coordination with under-developed countries in order to ameliorate the progress of said countries to sustainable development, through means such as but not limited to:

a) distributing technologies that has become inferior to the donor states market, but that provides valuable aid to developing countries,

b) recruiting voluntary professionals in NGOs across developing countries to educate local architects, engineers and scientist on the manufacture, assembly and usage of such technologies,

c) promote sustainable technologies to personnel of higher positions, such as political, medical and governmental to adopt newer procedures and mechanics;

6. Strongly suggests that more economically stable states adopt exchange programs that benefit both the donor and recipient country to further promote sustainable development, through the means of but not limited to:

1. exchanging a set quota technologies with a developing country on the agreement that they exchange for one of their agricultural produce
2. providing developing countries with interns, volunteers and students that participate in the teaching and guiding of locals of new technologies, as well as educating on the importance of sustainable development.