



American Model United Nations

Economic Commission for Africa

ECA/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals 7 and 8 in Africa

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Africa

SUBMITTED BY: Saudi Arabia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia, Malawi

The Economic Commission for Africa

1 *Alarmed* by the warming of our planet, brought about by wasteful modern industry
2 and development, and its grave implications upon the well being and future survival of
3 humanity and the natural ecosystems that host all known life,
4

5 *Observing* that the implications of climate change are inherently linked to food
6 shortages, drought, poverty, and disease,
7

8 *Bearing in mind* the incredible opportunity for futurist sustainable reform that
9 exists in the development of new modern societies, which may be absent in those already
10 developed states,
11

12 *Seeking* collaboration and coordination between Member States and third parties
13 on the monitoring of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) progress and
14 implementation of initiatives towards sustainable development,
15

16 *Noting with deep regret* the absence of bold action from developed countries in
17 the pursuance of global sustainability, which is especially troubling due to the fact that
18 Africa will experience the worst effects,
19

20 *Desiring* revamped efforts and donations from all able actors of the international
21 community to help developing countries build sustainable infrastructure,
22

23 *Realizing* the need for objective monitoring of progress towards attaining the
24 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),
25

26 *Affirming* that concrete action and global commitment are now required to ensure
27 that rapidly developing Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) accelerate
28 the attainment of Millennium Development Goals,
29

30 *Keeping in mind* that Information Technology has become critical for entrance
31 into the globalized economy and conversation, and should be made available for all the

32 world's constituencies,

33

34 *Recognizing* that in order to accomplish 2015 Millennium benchmarks, the
35 international community must work to improve statistical capacities with careful regard
36 to accuracy, depth, timeliness, and transparency,

37

38 *Further recognizing* the vast technological disparity that exists between rich and
39 poor countries,

40

41 1. *Reminds* governments of developing states that the responsibility to develop
42 practical plans and strategies for sustainable development is primarily their own;

43

44 2. *Draws the attention* of African states toward the African Union (AU) adopted
45 African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources of 2003, which
46 commits AU states to ecologically rational development, and recognizes the human right
47 to a satisfactory environment;

48

49 3. *Requests* that United Nations Member States, non-governmental organizations
50 (NGOs), and the private sector assist in developing sustainable societies, with particular
51 focus on those states demonstrating genuine effort and determination toward the cause;

52

53 4. *Supports* an enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative as a highly
54 beneficial plan for debt relief to enable states to dedicate necessary resources towards
55 sustainable development;

56

57 5. *Encourages* governments of developing states to initiate the drafting of said
58 plans and strategies so that donor states and third parties have clear reason to provide
59 assistance, either advisory, financial, or in implementation;

60

61 6. *Recommends* that all international and domestic actors involved in
62 sustainability and conservation planning focus on the following areas in accordance with
63 state demands:

64

(a) Tangible, community-based adaptations to reduce climate change effects;

65

(b) Water preservation, sanitation, and sustainable irrigation;

66

(c) Incorporation of green technology in new constructions;

67

(d) Land development;

68

(e) Resource extraction processes;

69

(f) Forest management;

70

(g) Preservation of biodiversity;

71

72 7. *Calls upon* all States, particularly Group of 8 members, to take measures to
73 ensure that the technological disparity existing between rich and poor does not harm
74 efforts to gather accurate and regular reviews on MDG progress;

75

76 8. *Urges* Member States, affiliated organizations, and the private sector to invest
77 in ICT infrastructure of developing countries to foster an information society that creates

78 an environment where all national sovereignties, religious, cultural, social, and linguistic
79 interests are respected and protected;

80

81 9. *Recommends* that coordination of root servers, domain names, and Internet
82 Protocol be the responsibility of an inter-governmental organization with the following
83 foundational guidelines:

84 (a) International management of the Internet should be democratic, multilateral,
85 and transparent;

86 (b) It should secure a fair distribution of resources, facilitate access for all, and
87 ensure a stable and secure functioning of the Internet;

88 (c) It should respect geographical diversity and ensure representation through
89 participation of all interested states, including competent members of civil society and the
90 private sector who possess specialized knowledge on this subject.

Passed, Yes: 20 / No: 1 / Abstain: 9