

## American Model United Nations

## **General Assembly Second Committee**

GA Second/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Science and Technology for Development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The Second Committee,

*Emphasizing* that science and technology are integral to a human-centered approach to reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015 and sustainable development well into the future,

*Noting* that sustainable development requires a customized and state-led approach through building the capacity of states to incorporate the latest scientific findings and technologies into national planning across critical economic and public service sectors,

Fully recognizing that education is required to create the skilled population necessary to apply technological-best-practices to state conditions in order to formulate indigenous solutions and to support sustainable development,

Firmly believing that financing in the form of Official Development Assistance (ODA) is a necessary requirement to help fund infrastructure, education, and broader capacity-building efforts,

Recognizing the fundamental role that Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) plays in enhancing infrastructure development,

Deeply convinced that education in science and technology must be opened up to women and minorities to empower our most vulnerable populations by enabling a technical capacity in the developing world's most desperate conditions,

*Recognizes* the integral role that agriculture plays in fueling self-sufficiency in the developing world, particularly in the form of green technology,

Reaffirming resolutions E/2009/8 of 24 July 2009, 60/1 of 24 October 2005, 62/201 of 29 February 2008, 64/212 of 21 December 2009, and 65/1 of 22 September 2010 for recognizing that a multilateral effort is required to strengthen developing state-owned educational and research capacities that include women and minorities,

Noting with approval resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012 for emphasizing the ability to use and build off existing technologies as critical for developing nations to bridge the technological divide and enable sustainable development,

Supporting the need for intellectual property rights, as outlined in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement,

*Convinced* that a rigid implementation of TRIPS will obstruct the transfer of technology to developing and least developed states,

1. Strongly affirms that the TRIPS regime cannot be allowed to impede the development goals of developing and least developed states, presenting yet another added burden in the face of developing states;

2. *Urges* Member States to reject TRIPS-plus restrictions and fully support existing TRIPS flexibilities to help the developing world bridge the technological divide and incorporate these capabilities into their central planning for sustainable state-owned solutions to their specific development challenges;

3. *Endorses* enhanced multilateral efforts for information-sharing of best practices used to promote science, technology, and research endeavors, ultimately helping to build a stronger educational foundation in developing and least developed states:

(a) using technology already available, we encourage a global effort to provide internet access to school-aged children in all developing nations

4. *Encourages* Member States to live up to their official development assistance (ODA) commitments and conclude only concessional financing arrangements that broadly build the capacities of developing nations, ultimately rendering them attractive candidates for greater and better negotiated foreign direct investments (FDI);

5. Recommends that states prioritize directing funding toward developing sustainable agricultural practices in the form of green technology in the developing and developed world;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to ensure that development assistance is directed toward fulfilling a human-centered approach, one that is cognizant of the needs of those most vulnerable, to sustainable development through multilateral cooperation both regionally and globally.

Passed, Yes: 64 / No: 19 / Abstain: 25