



American Model United Nations
Economic and Social Council

ECOSOC/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Science, technology and innovation for development

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council,

1 *Recognizing* the disparity in contribution to the climate crisis between the Global North and
2 Global South,,

3 *Reaffirming* our commitment to the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development and emphasiz-
4 ing the inclusion of less developed Member States,

5 *Highlighting* the promises already made at the 27th Conference of Parties (COP 27) for a loss
6 and damage fund to aid in the rebuilding from climate disasters in developing Member States,,

7 *Understanding* that regions that face issues related to water scarcity will benefit immensely
8 from smart irrigation systems,,

9 *Desiring* the increased production and investment in the production of fusion reactors,

10 *Acknowledging* that there are significant development disparities within the Global North and
11 South and as technology is evolving at a rapid rate, this divide only widens,,

12 *Stressing* the moral obligation of the world to address the collective action problem of climate
13 change,

14 Promoting sustainability and self-sufficiency,,

15 *Recalling* Target 17.9 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which decides to en-
16 hance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing
17 countries,,

18 *Recognizing* sustainable energy development requires significant capital investments,

19 1. *Requests* formal acknowledgment of the developed Member States' responsibility for green-
20 house gas emissions; Requests the creation of Global Climate Fund (GCF):

21 (a) GCF should be funded by developed Member States with the goal of helping devel-
22 oping Member States to achieve their sustainable development goals regarding climate change and
23 to protect the future of said Member States' economies;

24 (b) The GCF should be incentivized by reducing the emission requirements each Mem-
25 ber State called for in the Paris Agreement from 45% by 2030 to 35% by 2030;

26 2. *Requests* that the funds go to nations that are disproportionately affected by climate change
27 so that the most vulnerable countries will receive the most funding, the determining of who receives
28 funds will be delegated to the UNFCCC and funds will be directed to go toward green infrastructure
29 development and disaster relief, allowing funds to be spread out in specific areas;

30 3. *Further requests* the creation of an international collective comprised of scientists to work
31 towards new sources of sustainable energy by:

32 (a) Having a board of scientists oversee the implementation of nuclear power in LDCs
33 to prevent the waste of resources where excess power isn't required;

34 4. *Further requests* a global prebuy allocation between corporations and states that can in-
35 centivize the production of sustainable energy sources by allowing corporations to buy future energy
36 from those sustainable sources or future sustainable sources, therefore creating the following:

37 (a) Loan programs in which corporations will fund sustainable energy projects in return
38 for energy, therefore getting their money back while also establishing new energy sources in develop-
39 ing Member States;

40 5. *Requests* developed nations to share technologies with developing countries to limit green-
41 house gas outputs as well as to support developing economies negatively affected by climate change
42 by:

43 (a) Establishing a regional forum on Science Technology and Innovation (STI) hubs that
44 promotes collaboration amongst neighboring Member States with;

45 (i) Shared research facilities and resources;

46 (ii) Cross-border projects focused on renewable energy, digital transformation, and health-
47 care;

48 (iii) Partnerships with international universities and industries;

49 (b) Recognizing the importance of fostering collaboration and trade agreements be-
50 tween neighboring Member States;

51 (i) Reducing tax rates on foreign imports among Member States in regional STI hubs;

52 (c) The consideration of banning embargoes involving green technologies;

53 6. *Expresses its hope* for foreign debt relief on developing countries so that:

54 (a) The debt and its subsequent interest rates that embroil countries in financial malaise
55 end a vicious cycle of sending resources much needed to develop the country outside of it;

56 (b) These resources develop energy capacity, green energy and also disaster relief;

57 (c) This debt relief program may be sponsored by the World Bank to allow these devel-
58 oping countries room to grow their sustainability policies;

59 (d) Guidelines are created for debt relief target countries vulnerable to the debt trap
60 effect;

61 (e) This debt will be forgiven with the understanding that all money saved will go towards
62 technological improvements and development, such as broadband access or sustainable energy de-
63 velopment;

64 7. *Encourages* Member States to adopt and implement national strategies for sustainable agri-
65 culture that:

66 (a) Promote the use of climate-resilient crop varieties and farming techniques;

67 (i) Explicitly focus on developing countries where natural disasters and flooding can dis-
68 rupt farming practices;

69 (ii) Deviate away from harmful monocropping practices;

70 (iii) Reducing the use of pesticides and herbicides in watersheds;

71 (b) Facilitate the transition to renewable energy sources for irrigation, storage and trans-
72 port;

73 (c) Enhance soil health through organic farming practices and reduced chemical input
74 use;

75 8. *Recommends* the creation of educational programs and training workshops for farmers,
76 focusing on:

- 77 (a) Sustainable land management techniques that advocates for the usage of intelli-
78 gent irrigation systems to reduce water waste and improve crop yields;
- 79 (b) Use of digital tools like mobile apps for market access and weather forecasting;
- 80 (c) Strategies to diversify income sources, including agroforestry and aquaculture.

Passed, Yes: 13 / No: 12 / Abstain: 4