

Committee: United Nations General Assembly Third Committee

Topic: Balance between rights to work and the development of technology

Sponsors: China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Germany, Singapore, India, Spain, Saudi Arabia

Signatories: Japan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, South Korea, Australia, France, United Kingdom, Russian Federation

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the global challenges faced by both developed and developing countries, namely the need to combat both digital illiteracy and the lack of fundamental infrastructure,

Acknowledging that the global establishment of internet connectivity is equally as vital as improving digital literacy,

Welcoming initiatives such as SpaceX's Starlink project to expand internet access to underserved regions,

Encouraging the creation of NGOs dedicated to the exchange of expertise and experiences, to foster an AI-ready and digitally equitable society by 2035,

Recognizing also the vital rol

e of NGOs and civil society organizations in bridging digital divides, supporting digital literacy campaigns, and providing technical expertise across borders,

Concerning the citizens' rights of access to the internet to maintain the basic standard of living in developing countries,

Acknowledging also the fundamental right to work as stated in Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Expressing concerns about the challenges posed by artificial intelligence and automation, particularly in low and middle-income countries,

1. *Calls* upon developed countries of Member States to create a national platform that tech laborers from all over the world, including ways to access social protection, experiences, and knowledge (No limit in AI expertises) shared by experts as well as researchers in their field;
2. *Calls* upon the developed countries of Member States to contribute in achieving further development of technology and education through international assistance and cooperation;
3. *Stresses* the good use of the fund for the education of the new generations and upskilling of the unemployed; aiding new generations of students with funds for

education that help them adapt to drastically changing job demand in technological sectors; and supporting education for reskilling and/or upskilling for the unemployed;

4. *Encourages* exchange of expertise in sectors of development of internet infrastructure and technological education, as well as utilizing a working format of job improvement and skill development programs for LDCs to share and cooperate;
5. *Invites* highly developed countries in technology sectors to exchange expertise's knowledge, and training to support the education and technology development in other countries:
 - a. Emphasize establishing a period of time whereby workers sponsored by developed countries are obliged to return to the sponsoring country and contribute for at least three years.
6. *Calls* for the establishment of funds for the development of internet infrastructure, education for reskilling and adaptation to new demanding occupations, and temporary aid for over 15% job loss in the nations:
 - a. A country's contribution will equate to 5% of their National Research & Development Spending, added to 3% of their high-tech exports, in addition to 0.2% of their gross national income.
 - b. To encourage the big companies to fund the NGOs for reaching the SDGs 1, 4, 8, 9, and 10
 - c. To encourage the governments enacting the policies to allocate some of their budget to the funds to the development of basic infrastructure in the developing countries;
7. *Encourages* governments to foster education for digital literacy by expanding programs nationwide;
8. *Encourages* Member States to commit to the "Global Internet 2035" goal of achieving 100% internet accessibility worldwide by:
 - a. Partnering with private sector companies (such as SpaceX's Starlink, OneWeb, Amazon Kuiper) to deploy satellite internet solutions in remote locations;
 - b. Supporting local initiatives to build terrestrial internet networks where feasible;
 - c. Reporting annual progress through the Digital Transition Support Fund agency for transparency and coordination.