Committee: Economic and Social Council

Subject: Mainstreaming Disability in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that for the purpose of this resolution disability is defined according to the terms of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) as "those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participations in society on an equal basis with others",

Acknowledging that since the opening for signatures on March 30, 2007, 125 Member States have signed and 35 Member States have ratified the CRPD, and that 71 states have signed and 18 states have ratified the Optional Protocol,

Recognizing the inherent difficulties that exist for all global citizens who are affected by disabilities,

Reaffirming the inherent right of every Member State to self-governance and national sovereignty as established in Article II of the United Nations Charter,

Understanding that all citizens deserve equal access to opportunities in all aspects of life regardless of physical or mental condition,

Recalling the commitment of the United Nations to increase its efforts to enhance education as stated in E/RES/2012/2 of August 10, 2012,

Recalling clause 7 of A/RES/62/127, which encourages all Member States to collect and analyze information regarding persons with disabilities within their own borders bearing in mind the appropriate protection and security of appropriate personal data,

Concerned that close to the target date of 2015 the situation of persons with disabilities has not yet been adequately addressed by the international community specifically within the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling the umbrella structure of the European Disability Forum as an effective means for exchange of information and policy suggestions regarding persons with disabilities,

Bearing in mind the importance of A/RES/2008/20 in its endeavour for the "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights",

Cognizant of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights article 29 that discusses the right of each and every individual person with disabilities to participate politically,

 Reaffirming the United Nations Education Science and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) Dakar Framework for Action and its continuing efforts and commitment to ensure that Member States recognize that the fundamental right of universal education, as stated in Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, should be inclusive of those with disabilities,

Keeping in mind the importance of mobilizing resources and the sharing of know-how and best practices on all levels, particularly in South-South cooperation,

1. Invites all Member States to sign and ratify the CRPD and the Optional Protocol;

 2. *Decides* to add to the responsibilities of statistical sub-organizations of the Regional Commissions and to continue working on the collection of the statistical information regarding PWDs for implementing technical guidelines established by the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health across the globe to further ensure the effective collection of data to be analyzed during the International Forum referenced in Clause 6:

3. *Invites* Member States to amend their census methods to include the collection of disability data within their own populations, which will then be submitted and compiled by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat;

4. *Encourages* cooperation between pre-existing bodies and their relevant initiatives within the United Nations framework including but not limited to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children and Education Fund, Commission on Women's Rights, United Nations Population Fund and Member Stats governments to assist in the process of inclusion of persons with disabilities;

5. *Recognizes* the principle of national sovereignty and the right of self-governance of individual Member States in regards to their ability to appropriately legislate;

6. Calls for an international forum(s) to be held December 3, 2014, which will be open to all Member States for the purpose of discussing and analyzing the data collected from ECOSOC Regional Commissions, Member States, and NGOs, as well as the legislative ramifications as it applies to individual national governments, as well as the goals of the post-2015 international agenda and will be:

a. held in Vienna, Austria,

b. funded in partnership with the host country, private and public donations, and registration fees,

c. open to all Member States and NGOs that are actively involved in the inclusion of persons with disabilities into society,

d. staffed by a collaboration between NGOs, non-profits, and various staff members of regional economic and social commissions,

e. coordinated and planned in partnership with the regional economic and social commission of the host country's region and the host country's government;

f. called the International Forum on Persons with Disabilities (IFPD);

g. includes the annual report on the implementation of A/RES/2008/20 that is compiled by the Special Rapporteur on Disabilities of Commission of Social Development;l

7. *Establishes* that this forum shall occur every five years, and will be hosted on a volunteer basis by Member States as approved by ECOSOC;

8. *Recommends* that the forum address topics such as education-related services and facilities, accessibility and transportation facilities, employment programs, health services and rehabilitation, social services and assistance, long term care allowances and social awareness campaigns;

in society.

Committee: Economic and Social Council

Subject: Mainstreaming Disability in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its goals to advance the human rights of
 all individuals, and the involvement of all sovereign States, at their own discretion, in the
 establishment of human rights for all people groups regardless of the factors that make up our
 diverse world,

Recalling the commitment by all signatories of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to recognize persons with disabilities in all aspects of development and to provide and protect international standards for disability-inclusive development goals, and to see forth the full implementation of the Convention's framework,

Bearing in mind the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) outcome document "The future we want" and the link between sustainable development and a disability-inclusive perspective in international and national policy,

Guided by the Human Rights Council Thematic Study on the Work and Employment of Persons with Disabilities report 22/25, as well as ECOSOC resolution 2012/11, and General Assembly resolution 67/140 that strive to promote a human rights-based approach to the issues of persons with disabilities,

Endorsing the development of Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) centers as mechanisms to empower and integrate persons with disabilities into society,

Recognizing the importance of frameworks, such as the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons, which recognize the potential development and economic gains that persons with disabilities can provide to their respective states,

1. *Encourages* all Member States to further establish normative standards that restore dignity to persons with disabilities, primarily by their inclusion in the creation and development of targets and indicators in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, concerning social inclusion, the eradication of poverty, education and employment rights, and access to all basic social services;

2. *Urges* Member States to create disability-inclusive legislation and governmental policies in accordance with relevant resolutions in order to protect and promote the integration of disabled persons into civil society by:

a. Promoting accessibility and equal rights of all persons with disabilities,

b. Recognizing the significance of participation and ensuring the consultation and addition of persons with disabilities in the preparation, accomplishment, and evaluation of development cooperation strategies,

c. Endorsing the development of comprehensive guidelines with targets and indicators through the Expert Group on Mainstreaming Disabilities in MDG policies within the Post-2015 Development Agenda to aid in the establishment of national strategies;

3. *Calls upon* regional and sub-regional bodies to continue and increase the implementation of multi-lateral strategies, such as the Asia-Pacific region's Incheon Strategy and the European Union's European Disability Strategy 2010-2020, which more accurately address the unique obstacles that persons with disabilities face in many regions of the world;

4. *Calls for* the integration, protection, and recognition of persons with disabilities within national legislative and development processes in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in order to promote:

a. Social equality of disabled persons, specifically women, the elderly, indigenous groups, and children as they are more susceptible to discrimination and human rights abuses;

 Greater accessibility to the work place by expanding skill training and preparation for persons with disabilities to enter the workforce with a wider range of employment opportunities,

c. Elimination of both social and physical barriers that only sustain social stigma towards persons with disabilities,

d. The recognition of the right to education and equal learning opportunities for all children with disabilities,

e. The evaluation of current legislation through the national strategic action plans to ensure that national policies are congruent with the principles supported in international legislation such as the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and do not harm persons with disabilities;

5. Takes note of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and encourages Member States to recognize the general employment obligations provided thereof, including the right to equal opportunity and non-discriminatory treatment;

6. *Requests* the UN Statistics Division to work in cooperation with the UN Research Institute for Social Development to develop mechanisms for the disaggregation and collection of data regarding disabilities through the:

a. Utilization of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning (ICF) framework for classification to separate data according to disability and adjust the ICF to further analyze the exclusion and discrimination of persons with disabilities,

- b. Collection of consented data by age, gender, and disability as orchestrated by the UN
 Statistics Division;
- 7. *Recommends* the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to evaluate the annual collection of disability disaggregated data as mentioned in operative clause 5;

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- 8. *Further recommends* the use of such data by Member States for the development of national legislation to address the needs made evident in collected data;
 - 9. *Calls upon* donor states and other stakeholders to increase monetary contributions to the Multi-Partner Trust Fund of the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for the continued establishment and development of CBR centers;
- 101 10. *Encourages* multi-lateral collaboration between Member States, Specialized Agencies such as the World Health Organization, as well as non-governmental organizations (NGO) and disabled people's organizations, such as Handicap International, to strengthen CBR centers working in education, vocational skills training, basic health care provisions, awareness raising campaigns, accessibility development policies as modeled after the universal design approach.

Committee: Economic and Social Council

Subject: Mainstreaming Disability in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

1 Noting the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional

- 2 Protocol on 13 December 2006 which establishes the rights of disabled persons to equality; non-
- discrimination and equal recognition before the law; liberty and security of the person;
- 4 accessibility; personal mobility; the right to health, work, and education,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 65/1 of 22 September 2010, entitled "Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals" in which the members of the General Assembly recognized that policies and actions must focus on the poor and those living

in the most vulnerable situations, including persons with disabilities,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 64/131 encouraging Member States to accelerate guidelines and standards, the exchange of information, legislative measures and Government policies regarding the situation of persons with disabilities, specifically relating to inclusion and accessibility,

Cognizant of the General Assembly's most recent resolutions 63/150, 64/131, and 65/186, which emphasize the importance of improving data collection concerning disability,

Keeping in mind the key recommendations advanced by the United Nations (UN) Task Team on the post-2015 Development Agenda report, titled *A Renewed Global Partnership for Development* of March 2013, outlining the important role of universal commitments such as those of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Monterey Consensus, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to address the global challenges we face today,

Deeply concerned that persons with disabilities are subject to extreme forms of discrimination and are currently neglected in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the MDGs, particularly as established by General Assembly resolution 64/131 on 18 December 2009 on realizing the MDGs for persons with disabilities,

Stressing that based on a review of 80 MDG country reports, 48 reports mentioned persons with disabilities and the challenges that confront them, and 28 directly identify persons with disabilities as a vulnerable, marginalized, and necessitating special attention group,

Valuing the efforts of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) to improve the lives of the 650 million individuals living with disability within their geographical area through the implementation of mechanisms to mainstream disability such as the Biwako framework for an inclusive, barrier-free, and rights based approach, the Biwako Plus 5, and most notably, the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for persons with disabilities,

40 Applauding Member States that have formed Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment for
 41 Disability Affairs for conducting extensive research regarding disability and for effectively

dealing with the multi-dimensional problems that the disabled face by establishing national institutes for the various types of mental disabilities,

Believing in the report of the Secretary-General, E/CN.5/2020/6, particularly that disability-inclusive policies should be adopted at all levels of development cooperation in accordance with international norms and operational frameworks for development and that Member States should be urged to recognize the importance of participation and ensure the consultation, inclusion, and integration of persons with disabilities for the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of development cooperation strategies and activities,

1. *Congratulates* ESCAP for the creation of the Incheon Strategy in order to ensure a disability-inclusive post-2015 development agenda;

2. Calls Upon the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) to adopt declarations modeled after the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific;

3. *Asks* Member States to discuss and consider the implementation of the following five goals, thirteen targets, and ten indicators at the 2015 Development Summit, based on those detailed in the Incheon Strategy;

(1) To reduce extreme poverty among disabled persons through the enhancement of employment prospects,

(a) Target 1A: reduce extreme poverty among individuals with disabilities,

 (b) Target 1B: encourage the participation of disabled individuals in vocational training and other work-related programs,

 (c) In order to ensure the compliance with the aforementioned goal and targets, Member States should put forth their best efforts to be in accordance with the following indicators,

 Indicator 1.1:Proportion of persons with disabilities living below the US\$ 1.25 (PPP) per day international poverty line

 2. Indicator 1.2: Ratio of persons with disabilities who are currently employed and those who are not,3. Indicator 1.3: Proportion of disabled individuals who participate in

 vocational training and other employment-aid programs,
(2) To promote the participation of disabled people in decision-making and political

 processes,

(a) Target 2A: promote the representation of persons with disabilities within decision-making bodies,

(b) Target 2B: increase the participation of able and willing persons with disabilities into vocational training and related employment-support programs,

(c) In order to ensure the compliance with the aforementioned goal and targets, Member States should put forth their best efforts to be in accordance with the following indicator:

- 1. Indicator 2.1: Proportion of seats held by persons with disabilities in all governmental positions,
- (3) To improve the accessibility of disabled persons to public transportation, knowledge, information, and communication,
 - (a) Target 3A: improve the physical capabilities of public areas through the provision of reasonable disability accommodations such as audio-visual aid equipment,
 - (b) Target 3B: expand the usability and accessibility of communication and information services,
 - (c) In order to ensure the compliance with the aforementioned goal and targets, Member States should put forth their best efforts to be in accordance with the following indicators:
 - 1. Indicator 3.1: Proportion of public places with disability-equipped infrastructure,
 - 2. Indicator 3.2: Proportion of disability accessible international airports, schools, and related public service areas,
- (4) To improve the accessibility and reliability of disability data,
 - (a) Target 4A: create and share reliable disability statistics in formats which are accessible by persons with disabilities,
- (5) Promote sub-regional, regional, and inter-regional cooperation,
 - (a) Target 5A: increase contributions to multi-donor funds managed by the economic commissions,
 - (b) Target 5B: enhance and develop cooperation agencies to strengthen the disability-inclusiveness agenda,
 - (c) In order to ensure the compliance with the aforementioned goal and targets, Member States should put forth their best efforts to be in accordance with the following indicators:
 - 1. Indicator 5.1: The quantity of governments in each of the economic commissions that have established, by 2025, baseline data for tracking progress towards achievement of these goals and targets,
 - 2. Indicator 5.2: Proportion of sub-regional, regional, and international partnerships created to aid persons with disabilities,
- (6) Promote participation of disabled women and children in order to improve their quality of life,
 - (a) Target 6A: Promote women's rights and provide opportunities for disabled women to achieve the same level of economic well-being and educational attainment as men,
 - (b) Target 6B: Ensure that criteria and considerations for health and reproduction related treatment of disabled women is the same as for non-disabled women,
 - (c) Target 6C: Include the perspectives of disabled women in the development of all disability policies,
- (7) Ensure all agencies that support children, youth and families work collaboratively to ensure that their services are accessible, appropriate and welcoming to disabled children, youth and their families.

- 133 4. *Requests* that the aforementioned goals be discussed by the international community upon the
 134 expiration of the 2015 development agenda;
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- 5. Suggests that the ECA, ECE, ESCWA, and ESCAP prepare reports outlining their
 compliance and progress towards meeting the aforementioned goals;
- 6. *Further Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution, detailing the implementation of the goals, targets, and indicators listed above by Member States.

Committee: Economic and Social Council

Subject: Mainstreaming Disability in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which provides the basic
 standards for supporting persons with disabilities (PWDs) worldwide,

Recalling the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in which PWDs are recognized as both development agents and beneficiaries in all aspects of development,

 Further recalling previous resolutions on the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in which it was recognized the collective responsibility of Member States to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality, and equity at the global level, and stressing the duty of Member States to achieve greater justice and equality for all, in particular for PWDs,

Recognizing the need to promote and protect human rights of all PWDs, including those who require more intensive support due to the vulnerable nature of disability which imposes great challenges on their daily lives,

Noting the importance of accessibility to the physical, social, economic and cultural environment, to health and education, and to information and communication as necessary to enabling PWDs to fully enjoy all fundamental human rights,

Noting with approval the High Level Meeting of Heads of State of Government as convened by A/RES/66/124 and the overarching theme of "The way forward: A disability-inclusive agenda towards 2015 and beyond" and the progress made thereto,

Reaffirming the need for the inclusion of PWDs into society, as a means to ensuring their full employment rights regardless of any physical, sensory, mental, or intellectual impairments,

Concerned that the lack of data and information sharing on disability and the situation of PWDs at the national level contributes to the invisibility of PWDs in official statistics, and presents an obstacle to achieving development planning and implementation that is inclusive of PWDs via Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and data and information sharing,

Convinced that Member States would benefit greatly from adopting the Shafallah Institute in Qatar and the European Platform for Rehabilitation as models to help with the accessibility and accommodation of services in the Post-2015 Development Agenda,

Reiterating the functions of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development in the development of policy planning, monitoring, evaluation and implementation,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to establish and improve domestic services for PWDs, utilizing the Qatari Shafallah Institute and the European Platform for Rehabilitation as a guiding framework and to consider cooperative measures to help increase accessibility for the accommodation and integration of PWDs into all aspects of public and private life by:

- a. Including education and skills-based training to enhance the human capacity and development of PWDs,
- b. Creating employment opportunities through government programming and public-private partnerships (PPPs) that address the elimination of employment based discrimination,
- c. Providing training to assistance to allow PWDs rise out of poverty by enacting assessment protocols to ensure that the employment of PWDs best fits their needs and accommodates to their capabilities and skills to ensure that negative discrimination is eliminated and poverty among PWDs is alleviated through the utilization of World Bank Poverty Alleviation Strategies, through incentives in order to ease the burden on families with PWDs,
- d. Addressing adequate and inclusive medical care and health programming;
- 2. *Requests* the international community, in drafting the Post-2015 Development Agenda, utilize more effective means of procuring and using resources, such as human capital and monetary resources, while also facilitating the integration of PWDs into society by:
 - a. Creating public awareness campaigns that focus on the acceptance and inclusion of global citizens with disabilities via the following channels:
 - i. public and private media; national and local levels of government; NGOs within States that will help facilitate inclusion by means of workshops; media and seminars at the local and national levels; public awareness campaigns facilitated by NGO's, such as the Turkish Administration of Disabled Women's rights workshops for women with disabilities,
 - b. Making education in classrooms accessible for students with disabilities by including the needs of children with disabilities in national education policies, as a means to standardizing education standards for all persons,
 - c. Providing transportation to PWDs, through provision of publicly funded handicapped buses, which will enable PWDs to travel to school and use accessible school facilities, increasing their mental stability, inclusion, and empowerment;
 - 3. *Recommends* including family and community-based programs to increase access to education and raising public awareness in order to encourage the proliferation of practical knowledge and empowerment of PWDs;

4. *Implores* the international community to provide adequate medical care and resources to all PWDs in collaboration with the World Health Organization, United Nations Population Fund, the national Medical Ministries of Members States, medical NGOs, and to utilize the World Bank and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development as a sources of funding;

- 5. *Urges* Member States to use UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health as a framework for the Post-2015 development agenda in order to prevent and treat disabilities that result from maternal and infant mortality or morbidity through:
 - a. Collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund in implementing programs providing obstetric care, training medical professionals, such as midwives, and providing essential medical supplies these professionals need to prevent disability in women resulting from giving birth,
 - b. Providing resources for women in developing countries, especially in rural areas, that address maternal health needs in order to prevent disabilities, to be implemented in a culturally and religiously sensitive manner,
 - c. Including 1,000 Days and other organizations that assist women and children in developing countries in obtaining adequate nutrition in order to prevent disabilities that result from malnutrition during the first years of life,
 - d. Utilization of the International Classification Functioning (ICF) for collective data about the relationship between maternal health and disabilities;
- 6. *Recommends* that Member States work with Doctors without Borders and the private sector in order to provide medical services and devices that are key to help improve the overall health and livelihood of PWDs;
- 7. *Encourages* Member States to expand their current existing National Emergency Programs and to address assistance for protecting lives of PWDs by:
 - a. Using Information and Communication Technologies for tracking PWDs prior to natural disasters striking,
 - b. Providing assistance in terms of humanitarian and physical help to PWDs immediately after natural disasters;
- 8. *Emphasizes* the necessity to consider the United Nations Development Program as one of the possible sponsors for providing financial assistance to National Emergency Programs;
- 9. *Encourages* Member States, NGOs, intergovernmental organizations, local and international organizations, and civil society to coordinate with the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development to establish direct dialogue for the

134 collection and compiling of national data and information regarding the situation of persons with disabilities;

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- 137 10. *Calls for* the creation of a series of seminars for the purpose of gathering information from
 138 experts of persons with disabilities, specifically youth of the ages 16-24, in order to allow
 139 for an inclusive approach for providing an effective and local solution for mainstreaming
 140 disability in the Post-2015 development agenda, and to use the information gathered from
 141 the series to be applied to the creation of local policies for education, employment and
 142 healthcare using the frameworks of the ICF;
 143
- 144 11. *Urges* all Member States to provide support for these series of seminars for the purpose of inclusive information gathering;
- 12. *Asks for* regional support by NGO's to help with the connections of persons with disabilities, educational institutes for hosting the seminars, and the private sector to assist in the funding of each seminar.

Committee: Economic and Social Council

Subject: Science and Technology for Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the United Nation Commission on Trade and Development's (UNCTAD) leadership
 in the Commission of Science and Technology for Development (CSTD),

Observing that the dissemination of science and technology provides for an advanced and peaceful method of development in Less Developed Countries (LDCs),

Affirming Article 2 Section 7 of the UN Charter, "to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples",

Recognizing the inherent connection of information and communications technologies (ICT) usage and socioeconomic development,

Acknowledging the importance of cooperation between developed and developing countries for development,

Further recognizing that regional, national, and international strategies should be complemented by the transfer of skills and expertise to promote economic development and to aid in closing the digital divide,

Recalling A/RES/66/211 of 15 March 2012, A/RES/58/200 of 23 December 2003, A/RES/59/220 of 22 December 2004 and A/RES/64/212 of 21 December 2009,

Bearing in mind the importance of the World Summit on Information Society's (WSIS) +10 High-Level Event in 2014 and the International Telecommunication Union's Sixth World Telecommunication Development Conference 2014 in reviewing the WSIS Outcomes of 2003 and 2005, particularly in addressing the development of ICTs in the post-2015 agenda,

Recalling A/RES/67/195, which highlights a number of innovative mechanisms for financing science and technology as necessary tools to address issues regarding sustainable development,

Further recalling A/RES/66/211, clauses 8, 9, and 10, which promote regional, sub-regional, and inter-regional research and development projects facilitated by the international community promoting the diffusion and transfer of knowledge to enhance multi-stakeholder partnerships for the benefit of society,

Reaffirming A/RES/66/288 of September 11, 2012, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) entitled "the future we want", which establishes a framework of action for prosperous, secure, and sustainable future by improving governance and capacity building at global, regional, and national levels,

41	Bearing in mind the important role of science and technology in assisting in the implementation			
42	of the Millennium Development Goals and their role in the post-2015 development agenda,			
43 44 45 46	<i>Recalling</i> previous ECOSOC resolutions on the topic of Science and Technology for Development, such as E/RES/2012/6, Science and Technology for Development,			
47	Further recalling the Report of the Secretary General "Options for a facilitation mechanism that			
48	promotes the development, transfer, and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound			
49	technologies",			
50	N - 1 - 21 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2			
51	Noting the report of the Secretary General A/57/173Add.2, "International financial architecture			
52	and development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed			
53	countries", which emphasizes the transparency and facilitation of foreign direct investment as a			
54	means to promote enhanced technological cooperation between Member States,			
55 56	December A /DEC/67/105 inviting the Chair of the CCTD to establish a wealing grown on			
56	Recognizing A/RES/67/195 inviting the Chair of the CSTD to establish a working group on			
57 58	enhanced cooperation to the examine the mandate of the WSIS,			
58 59	Decalling the WCIC and the purguent adaption of the Tunis A conde particularly pergraphs 24			
60	Recalling the WSIS and the pursuant adoption of the Tunis Agenda, particularly paragraphs 34, 35, 58, 59, 61, and 69 to improve the composition of the Internet Governance Forum,			
61	33, 36, 39, 61, and 69 to improve the composition of the internet Governance Portun,			
62	Noting the recommendations of the Chairman of the CSTD regarding the composition of the			
63	above mentioned working group,			
64	doove mentioned working group,			
65	1. Recognizes the importance of utilizing technology as an important vehicle for			
66	development and lamenting the increasing digital divide among developed and			
67	developing countries;			
68				
69	2. Requests that Member States and representatives of the entities of the UN system related			
70	to the WSIS develop a platform for developed and developing countries for the purpose			
71	of knowledge sharing, data collection, and best practices related to ICTs, with a focus on:			
72				
73	a. Integration of science and technology into international and national development			
74	policies and programs,			
75				
76	b. Determining the appropriate technology for the diverse communities of Member			
77	States,			
78				
79	c. Promoting the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries,			
80				
81	d. Assuring that the materialized outcomes of ICTs are properly installed,			
82	a Inclusion of neutral polyding but not limited to:			
83	e. Inclusion of participants including, but not limited to:			
84 or	i recentahara			
85 86	i. researchers,ii. innovators,			
00	II. IIIIOvalois,			

- iii. entrepreneurs,
- iv. industry representatives from both the public and private sectors of developed and developing countries;
- 2. *Recommends* the integration of ICT courses in universities and for Member States to facilitate training, workshops, and seminars for students, especially in rural and remote areas, in order to ensure that ICTs are fully integrated in education and training at all levels, including in curriculum development, instructor training, institutional administration, and management;
- 3. *Invites* the international community to endorse international partnerships between university and research centers with the aid of public grants, loans from the private sector, and organizations including, but not limited to the Organization of Economic Cooperation for Development (OECD);
- 4. *Urges* Member States and the CSTD to collect and share information on the domestic and international challenges to develop ICTs for the purpose of efficient development of ICTs in all Member States
- 5. Welcomes fundamental initiatives designed to highlight concrete innovative projects as well as pragmatic solutions introduced at both national and local levels in different fields that cover beneficial contributions to sustainable development as well as their reinforcement to community and overall eradication of social exclusion that lead to a rapid dissemination with the intent of serving underdeveloped populations while fostering gender equality;
- 6. Encourages all Member States to expand and implement domestic legislation to aid in the growth and use of technology as it relates to health, communication, environment, and education;
- 7. *Recognizes* the need share knowledge and specific technical skills through institutions such as universities, research and development institutions, hospitals, and public and private entities with focus on specific areas such as cancer research, diabetes research, drug discovery, metabolic disease, immunology, neuroscience, engineering of medical devices, advanced tool for diagnostics, bio medicine, regenerative medicine, ICT for agricultural development, and E-governance and e-business;
- 8. *Invites* the international community to develop mechanisms for innovative financing for sustainable development, including but are not limited to guaranteeing deposit schemes for the protection of financial investments; taxes on globalized services, such as airline tickets; civil society contributions such as those from individuals as well as businesses; debt management mechanisms;
- 9. *Urges* Member States to participate in North-South and South-South Cooperation to collectively provide and distribute the appropriate resources required by LDCs in order to advance out of the most extreme social and economical disparity through:

- a. The eradication of extreme poverty through technological economic stimulation and information access programs,
- b. The expansion of the use of ICTs for Disaster Risk Reduction to the most vulnerable, such as Remote Sensing and Global Information Systems warning systems,
- c. The installation of medical institutions and programs in regions of high disease concentration and low overall health conditions in accordance with the collective information provided by organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO),
- d. The active advancement of agricultural methods and bio-technology in areas with extreme hunger and food scarcity, as well as the provision and increase of improved water sources,
- e. Concentrated funding towards structural and community development through technological mechanisms in areas where infrastructure is halted due to the lack of necessary resources;
- 10. *Requests* Member States cooperate with the Food and Agriculture Organization in order to enhance the capacity of Member States in food production and to utilize the frameworks described in the World Food Summit as guidelines for implementing science and technology innovations domestically in order to achieve food security;
- 11. *Calls* for the creation of "Bridge of Knowledge" projects by willing and able Member States intended to facilitate bilateral and multilateral partnerships to bridge the gap between developed and developing States, by:
 - a. Sharing expertise, data, and other information regarding the field of green growth technology and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT),
 - b. Promoting collaborative scientific research and development initiatives to enhance the items mentioned in the previous sub-clause,
 - c. Creating advisory panels for the purpose of green growth that represents research and development sectors in order to provide guidance for Member States regarding policy options for green growth and writing reports for the government, other institutions focusing on:
 - i. drafting and enacting national and local level policies,
 - ii. opportunities for more effective use of science and innovative technology,

178	footprint in an affordable manner;			
179	10 D (M 1 C) (1			
180	12. Requests Member States to participate in a dialogue with forums similar to the "ICT			
181	and Agriculture in the context of green growth" in order to enhance the agricultural			
182	capacities of States by discussing and assessing the effectiveness of ICTs in the Green			
183	Growth sustainability programs by:			
184				
185	a. Creating educational programs from the information gathered from the forums			
186	with the concentration in the fields of industrial and climate adapted			
187	agricultural development,			
188				
189	b. Using ICTs as a means to provide education for youth, concentrating on			
190	implementation in developing nations, to enable youth to acquire skills			
191	necessary to be successful in a sustainable green economy,			
192	Encouraging the hettermout of warmen by mayiding advection on anom			
193	c. Encouraging the betterment of women by providing education on green			
194	technologies;			
195	12 Engaging Compar States to promote Engage Direct Investments (EDIs) as well as			
196	13. Encourages Member States to promote Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) as well as			
197	Outflow Direct Investments (ODIs) in accordance with "The World Investment			
198	Report";			
199				
200	14. <i>Urges</i> developing and emerging economies to enhance transparency mechanisms in			
201	governmental accountability in order to:			
202	, and the second se			
203	a. Create a friendly environment for multinational enterprises outlined in the			
204	report by UNCTAD and the International Chamber, "Investment guides and			
205	capacity-building for least developed countries",			
206				
207	b. Promote venture capitals between local and foreign firms with the aim to			
208	generate positive externalities through technology transfer,			
209				
210	c. Facilitate training activities and advisory services provided by the MNEs.			
211				
212	15. Calls for the establishment of an open-ended working group on Enhanced Cooperation			
213	and improve the Governance of the Internet under the Commission on Science and			
214	Technology for Development to begin on January 2015 and expire on January 2025			
215	for the purposes of:			
216				
217	a. Examining the mandate of the WSIS,			
218				
219	b. Implementing effective strategies to achieve the international commitments			
220	adopted during the Tunis Agenda,			

iii. options for small and medium businesses to create a smaller carbon

221	c.	Providing a coordinated forum for the promotion of South-South, North-South,	
222		and triangular cooperation in expanding accessibility to the internet and related	
223		technologies,	
224	_		
225		Developing, enhancing, and coordinating international policies for internet-	
226		related global issues,	
227			
228	e.	Producing annual reports about the adopted policies;	
229			
230	16. Further	r declares that the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation be composed of:	
231			
232	a.	Twenty-two Member States, four per regional group, plus the two that have	
233		hosted the World Summit on the Information Society,	
234			
235	b.	Five representatives from the business community,	
236			
237	c.	Five representatives from civil society,	
238			
239	d.	Five representatives from representatives from the technical and academic	
240		community,	
241			
242	e.	Five representatives from intergovernmental organizations;	
243			
244	17. Invites	all relevant stakeholders to provide sufficient resources, improved capacity-	
245	building mechanisms, and technology transfer in order to address the lack of		
246	resources, capacity building, education, and technological infrastructure in developing		
247	Member States.		