AVK FAIRGAZE MUN

UNESCO (UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL

ORGANIZATION)

LETTER FROM EXECUTIVE BOARD

Greetings Delegates, I am humbled to welcome you all to the AVK FAIRGAZE MUN 2021. So UNESCO tackles the social problems inflicting horrors in the world, UNESCO’s job is to make sure that the world prospers and with that the humans living on this planet Argo peoples standard of living increases but not at the cost of climate and mother nature. Now the same responsibility is resting on your shoulders, we will be for two days be working as diplomats to make sure the agenda is set to its desired result. There will be no VETO power allotted to P5(US, CHINA, RUSSIA, UK, FRANCE). I recommend you go through the study guide thoroughly and only research from these sources:

1. UN Official Websites,

2. Reuters,

3. BBC. World (not BBC.uk),

4. Amnesty International,

5. Al Jazeera. (Not advisable for middle-east conflicts)

Facts from the above-mentionedthe know-hows will be the only accounted ones. If you hit a pebble or have any kind of queries feel free to contact us.

From Your Executive Board.

**BEST OF LUCK**

**AGENDA: Harnessing Emerging Technologies for the Achievement of SDG (Sustainable Development Goal) 4.**

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG):

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

The 17 SDGs are integrated—that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.

Through the pledge to Leave No One Behind, countries have committed to FastTrack progress for those furthest behind first. That is why the SDGs are designed to bring the world to several life-changing ‘zeros’, including zero poverty, hunger, AIDS and discrimination against women and girls.

Everyone is needed to reach these ambitious targets. The creativity, knowhow, technology and financial resources from all of society are necessary to achieve the SDGs in every context.

In September 2015, the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Building on the principle of “leaving no one behind”, the new Agenda emphasizes a holistic approach to achieving sustainable development for all.

The SDGs also explicitly include disability and persons with disabilities 11 times. Disability is referenced in multiple parts of the SDGs, specifically in the parts related to education, growth and employment, inequality, accessibility of human settlements, as well as data collection and the monitoring of the SDGs.

Although, the word “disability” is not cited directly in all goals, the goals are indeed relevant to ensure the inclusion and development of persons with disabilities.

The newly implemented 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development holds a deep promise for persons with disabilities everywhere.

The year 2016 marks the first year of the implementation of the SDGs. At this critical point, #Envision2030 will work to promote the mainstreaming of disability and the implementation of the SDGs throughout its 15-year lifespan with objectives to:

The 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) to transform our world:

GOAL 1: No Poverty

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being

GOAL 4: Quality Education

GOAL 5: Gender Equality

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

GOAL 13: Climate Action

GOAL 14: Life Below Water GOAL 15: Life on Land

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal.

Involvement of Technology in SDGs:

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older person.

By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.

LINKS TO HELP YOU RESEARCH:

1.) https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/technology

2.)

https://[www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/2017doc/](http://www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/2017doc/) Role-of-technology-in-implementing-the-SDGs.pdf

3.) [https://unctad.org/news/technology-breakthroughs-achieve- sustainable development-goals](https://unctad.org/news/technology-breakthroughs-achieve-sustainabledevelopment-goals)

4.) [http://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/envision2030- goal17.html](http://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/envision2030-goal17.html)

5.) [http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/importance-science-policy- interface achieving-sustainable-development-goals](http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/importance-science-policy-interfaceachieving-sustainable-development-goals)

6.)

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23576ISRAEL\_13 191\_SDGISRAEL.pdf

PS: This Study guide is just to give you an overview and this links aim is to motivate you to research in-depth. Portfolio's prospective research to be done personally.