|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY:** SAUDI ARABIA |  |
| **COMMITTEE:** UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSESMBLY |
| **AGENDA:** INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICTs) FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT  |

**ICT IN SAUDI ARABIA:** Information and communication technology (ICT) has been the most active element of investment in recent years, and until in the recent past, the excellent development of investment in ICT has been at the focus on or contribute to the gross domestic product (GDP) in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia, like many other countries, has been a witness to the socioeconomic impact of the ICT revolution. The main reason behind this revolution is the rapid development of ICT infrastructure and its usage in the Saudi Arabia. The government policies are centered on the ICT infrastructure, construct and usage uptake which could cover or increase in the future. It has confirmed that the ICT has a significant growth in Saudi Arabian economies and governmental as well as social sectors. The role and impact of technical changes in sustainable economic growth and financial development have received particular interest in the recent scenario.

**MERITS:** The continuous move towards globalization has made information and communication technologies one of the most important factors in achieving success as well as in productivity growth, employment, human resources, skills and capabilities, knowledge-based economy, seeking new markets, improving quality, providing better and faster customer service and bringing the flexibility needed to make changes quickly.

**CHALLENGES:**  ICT may introduce challenges with regard to intensified competition, inequality as well as the elimination of some unskilled jobs, thus negatively influencing the region’s development. ICT has labor saving or skilled biased effect through the displacement of unskilled labor that results from either the reduction or elimination of some basic non-skilled jobs.

**SOLUTION:** In order to be able to deliver competitive goods and high quality-services efficiently to global markets, it needs not only to enhance its productive capacity but also to increase and accelerate its investment rates in ICT and related infrastructure. The Broadband Lab is an experimentation platform that gathers resources and technical means to help businesses prototype and develop their innovative digital services and contents on optical- fibre, high-speed broadband networks. Citywide Digital Signage that will provide interactive displays using smart screens that integrate information from open government programmes, local businesses and citizens to provide useful information received from connected sensors, monitors and intelligent data tools in real time to the public.

**DELEGATE:**

Tharun Sibi A P

GRADE 10

Adarsh Vidya Kendra