

Virtual Model OAS for the
English-Speaking Caribbean
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FINAL BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY
THE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE
VIRTUAL MODEL OAS FOR THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING CARIBBEAN

April 4-6, 2022

Office of the Assistant Secretary General
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**Virtual Model OAS for the English-Speaking Caribbean
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BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS

GENERAL COMMITTEE



**BEST PRACTICES IN INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS
IN PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT IN THE FACE OF A HEALTH CRISIS**

Resolution presented by the Delegations of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, and Colombia.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING its commitment to the goals and objectives of the UN General Assembly resolution 72/139 and 73/131 on universal health care coverage and Sustainable Development Goal 3 which speaks to good health and well-being as a priority for mankind.

OBSERVING that the capacities of the public health care systems in many of the member states have been inundated with in the last three years, mainly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

REAFFIRMING the objectives of the resolution (No. 7-5-M/172) under the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, that it is necessary to achieve greater political agreement in the region, for the support of structural and transformative actions to build resilient societies and health systems, ensuring their preparation to face current and future threats, while promoting universal access to health and universal coverage of health for its population.

REALIZING that a comprehensive audit, which establishes strengths, weaknesses, and other factors along with detailed analyses of national performances and responses to the rapid rise in Covid-19 and other endemic and epidemic-level diseases should be considered when to determine the most preeminent ways of increasing and managing health emergencies.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that each member state may have differing approaches to containing pandemics, collaborating can help both the individual country and their neighboring countries as pandemics often evolve into global health crises.

DECIDES to continue to explore avenues for collaboration indefinitely in public health areas for the advancement and empowerment of all parties involved.

RESOLVES:

1. To increase collaboration among member states in the face of health crises by;

- a) Developing vaccines together through identifying the related economies of scale of each nation.
 - b) Implementing programs and policies to allow for the free movement of workers, especially health and agriculture-related and any other suitable management, technical, skilled, nonskilled labor, and the removal of tariffs on essential goods among the member states.
 - i. Creating specialized work permits through coordination with the various Ministries of Health, Ministries of Labour, and any other connected ministries.
 - ii. Drafting the relevant legislation for the free trade agreement.
 - c) Negotiating as a collective or multilaterally to procure and/ or share medical technology, resources, therapeutics, and supplies.
2. To mobilize financial and technical assistance to member states from the Organization and its partners to implement and strengthen (where already in existence) high-quality universal healthcare coverage thereby improving access to healthcare and addressing underlying structural inequalities for rural, remote, vulnerable and poor communities by 2030 and protecting people from health threats, exorbitant health spending, and unexpected surges in demand for care.
3. To leverage data and digital systems with the appropriate legal framework in an effort to address the lack of real-time data, interoperable clinical record data, of data linkage capability instructing all member states to create task forces to assess and document post-COVID-19 healthcare systems status, availability of resources, risks, infrastructural inadequacies and population health with the goal of allocating limited health care resources towards services that produce better outcomes, at lower costs, and that align with patient values and preferences.
4. To continuously improve surveillance, communication, workforce, and the management of medical supplies in striving to improve health care facilities to ensure optimum functionality that is resilient.
5. To appeal to the Organization of American States for funding various ventures that will encourage and endorse advocacy and the generation of ideas. Notwithstanding the implementation of programs, arrange professional practical and emotional intelligence training. Funds will also go toward the development and enforcement of policies and procedures.
6. To urge member states to function interdependently via the establishment of a generalized budget under the Organization of American States (OAS), which functions solely to

mitigate and manage the need for economic contributions towards the healthcare sector during a health crisis by;

- a) Ensuring that an annual contribution is given, by each member state, to facilitate collective needs.
- b) This fund would be managed directly by the Secretary-General, to be granted where it is deemed necessary.
- c) This generalized budget would be established to serve as a means to remove the pressures placed on the developing economies of the OAS member states.

7. To carry out a comprehensive analysis audit of the healthcare systems to determine:

- a) Strengths.
- b) Weaknesses.
- c) Gaps in healthcare legislation.
- d) Opportunities for improved or where necessary the establishment of health insurance coverage.
- e) Opportunities for improvement within the administration and operations of health care systems.

ACTIONS TO ENSURE EDUCATIONAL CONTINUITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION DURING AND AFTER THE PANDEMIC, FOCUSING ON ACCESS AS WELL AS THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION, INCLUDING REMOTE LEARNING

Resolutions presented by the Delegations of El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

NOTING that member states have agreed, in Article 34 (h) of the OAS charter, to devote their utmost efforts to accomplishing basic goals including the rapid eradication of illiteracy and expansion of educational opportunities for all;

VALUING the remote solutions implemented by member states and the commitment of educators during the pandemic to maintain educational processes, while noting that the adoption of measures was only to the extent of their respective resource capabilities and they were, for the most part, partial substitutes for in-person learning;

CONSIDERING Article 24 of the Convention on the rights of persons with disability that “states parties shall ensure an inclusive education system at all levels...” against the background of UNICEF’s reports of countries’ COVID-19 education responses being rarely designed to meet the developmental needs of students with disabilities who were consequently excluded;

DEEPLY CONCERNED that the COVID-19 pandemic has generated learning losses in education across the Americas as illustrated by UNICEF reports of largely inequitable learning losses as students are now at risk of losing \$17 trillion in lifetime earnings in present value due to school closures, which amounts to approximately 14% of today’s global GDP, far more than the \$10 trillion estimated in 2020,

RESOLVES:

1. To assess the needs of households and schools and implement capacities to ensure internet access is equitably distributed within member states, thereby reducing the digital divide, increasing access to education, increasing opportunities to capitalize on digitalization, as well as fostering socialization, inclusion and narrowed information and technology gaps during and after the pandemic.
2. To request expert assistance from the OAS’ Department of Human Development, Education and Employment and other competent bodies to:

- a) conduct national studies to identify teacher skill gaps and facilitate teacher training in ICT
 - b) provide IT infrastructure for teachers to modernize curricula and properly equip them for more inclusive pedagogy, thereby catalyzing transformational change in remote and hybrid learning in member states.
3. To urge the Ministries of Education to include in their school syllabi: Computing, Information Technology and Electronic Document Preparation and Management courses that are age-appropriate as well as accommodating of groups with specific requirements.
4. To seek assistance from organizations such as UNICEF to provide hygiene kits including soap, sanitizers and cleaning supplies to underfunded and overcrowded public schools.
5. To adopt measures to close data gaps in order to advance inclusive education responses for children with disabilities in member states, thereby informing programmes, policies and infrastructure development to ensure equality and accessibility in education.
6. To develop and launch 'Operation Educational Relief Fund' which will require financial pledges from member states to be used to bolster education infrastructure in vulnerable member states, which is crucial for facilitating and prioritizing face to face and or blended learning for all students.

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BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS

COMMITTEE ON JURIDICAL AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS



**MEASURES TO RESPECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND THE FULL
OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS DURING THE EMERGENCY CAUSED BY
COVID 19.**

Resolution presented by the Delegations of: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, and Colombia.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING the political and other challenges faced by countries in the hemisphere inflicted by the COVID 19 pandemic, recognizing that questions about human rights had been raised by different stakeholders;

HIGHLIGHTING that preexisting social, economic and cultural gaps present to vulnerable groups and communities such as: Women, Older Persons, Persons with Disabilities, People of African Descent, Indigenous Peoples, LGBTQI People, Internally Displaced Persons, Migrants, Asylum-Seekers and Refugees, Persons Deprived of Liberty, Persons Living in Poverty and Extreme Poverty, Children and Adolescents; may have a different experience adapting to generalized measures put in place as stated in the Practical Guide to Inclusive and Rights-based Responses to COVID-19 in the Americas in accordance with Article 1 of the American Convention on Human Rights and the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man which states that that all people “*are born free and equal, in dignity and in rights, and, being endowed by nature with reason and conscience, they should conduct themselves fraternally*” in conjunction with International Human Rights Laws which prohibits actions of discrimination to any individual or community;

EMPHASIZING that Inter-American states have the responsibility to ensure compliance of the Provisions made in Resolution No. 1/2020, COVID 19 Vaccines and Inter American Human Rights Obligations, to make certain that unjust treatment toward citizens and their rights be upheld; in relation to the ongoing pandemic and the observation of Human Rights when enforcing emergency measures in combating the virus, furthermore the accountability of states in regards to the violation of Human Rights charter with provisions also being made in Article 106 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS);

BEARING IN MIND Article 15 of the American Convention on Human Rights and the talks of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the Inter-American

Democratic Charter (IADC) concerning the preservation of human rights and safeties amidst the COVID 19 emergency, which in essence states that every citizen has the right to peaceful assembly exempting occasions whereby it is necessary for state to act in conformity within the law as it relates to the priority of national security, public safety or public order along with the separation of powers, freedom of speech and press and rights to health care in the OAS member states ;

NOTING that according to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and Resolution No. 1/ 2020, COVID 19 Vaccines and Inter American Human Rights Obligations, “justice is a fundamental pillar of democracy” and that current and future emergencies cannot be reason to halt juridical proceedings nor deter access to information and transparency; that seeks to ensure the rights and freedoms of persons with added emphasis on those which manage authorities during these period in efforts to combat against corruption.

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to implement measures that identify, analyze, and respond to the disproportionate impact of COVID 19; in conjunction with functional evaluation committees inclusive of representation to ensure that all vulnerable communities are treated equitably in a culturally acceptable and responsible manner in order to adopt courteous, nation-to-nation dialogues and collaborations with varied indigenous governments, communities, institutions, and knowledge-keepers; for current and future global emergencies with respect to all relations as it pertains to the Organization of American States (OAS).
2. To call upon the OAS to assist in ensuring member states uphold a citizen's right's to education in collaboration with respective Ministries. To call upon the OAS to assist in ensuring member states uphold a citizen's right to education in collaboration with respective Ministries by means of the distribution of easily accessible and accurate materials specific to the needs and disparities of the vulnerable populations as outlined in the Practical Guide to Inclusive and Rights-based Responses to COVID-19 in the Americas via relevant and appropriate mediums along with current and transparent statistics.
3. To persist in establishing protective systems and mitigation measures that aid in the prevention of the development and transition of the COVID 19 virus to maintain healthcare stability by means of:
 - a. Continuing to ensure the equitable distribution of resources to vulnerable communities through fostering relations with manufacturers and distributors via the signing of multilateral agreements.

- b. Assisting communities in the distribution of resources from vaccines to personal protective equipment to limit scarcity and best support immunocompromised communities in accordance with OAS Resolution No. 1 of 2020, COVID 19 Vaccines and Inter American Human Rights Obligations.
4. To encourage that any public health or emergency precautions used to prevent the spread of COVID 19 and that impede the exercise of rights be time-limited and reviewed on a regular basis.
5. To stay well-informed of new and potential laws of the Inter-American System of Human Rights (IACHR-IACHR) through encouraging the freedom of the press and promoting journalism in member states of the OAS to allow for people to use their voices to freely speak out against injustice and assist in representing the diversity of the OAS membership and consultants to allow for a wider perspective in making decisions.
6. To assist in networking and funding from the OAS to allow for more efficient collaboration with regional and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and nonprofit organizations (NPOs) to gain local insight, resources and allow more efficient operations of all organizations seeking to assist in the advocacy of the fundamental freedoms and human rights in the face of the COVID 19 emergency,

**“ADVANCING ACCESS TO SAFE, EQUITABLE AND INFORMATIVE
DISTRIBUTION OF COVID-19 VACCINES IN LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES”**

Resolution presented by El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING the importance of vaccines as the primary means for safeguarding the individual against the Covid-19 pandemic, that the non-discriminatory distribution of the vaccines is essential to global health and that inequitable vaccine distribution remains a concern for many developing nations, in which many member states are included, and with the understanding that international cooperation and attempts to create innovative solutions for the overall betterment of member states, and the international community in keeping with national, regional and international responsibilities;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the constraints of vaccine production that contributed to the scarcity of supply in low-income countries, involve both insufficient capital to acquire and structural deficiencies of countries to adequately store vaccines as required;

REAFFIRMING the World Health Organization’s definition of Universal Healthcare Coverage (UHC) as the desired outcome whereby all people who need health services (promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation) receive them, without undue financial hardship, and the Protocol of San Salvador under the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the spirit in of our member states;

RECOGNIZING that for effective distribution of vaccines, there must be a high level of priority for member states to improve the efficacy of the parallel healthcare system and ensure that all vaccines, health goods and services are held to a high standard of availability, accessibility, quality, and the acceptance of choice as is with the right to health and that measures taken to increase citizen uptake of vaccination must be carried out with informed consent, and that attempts to withdraw this right or unjustly impose vaccination, gain access to sensitive health information, interfere with individual privacy outside of consent of individuals is not accepted and will be actively reviewed; that citizens have the right to refrain from taking the vaccine regardless of reasoning; and the prevalence of misinformation surrounding COVID-19 vaccination. In addition to the existence of vulnerable groups who are discriminated against and systematically declined from gaining access to vaccines and associated health services; and that states ought to make develop innovative approaches to factors of discrimination such as age, gender, internal and

international human mobility situations, statelessness and displacement, disability, cultural affiliation, ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, mental state, and context of deprivation of liberty;

REAFFIRMING the Doha Declaration of the World Trade Organization on the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and public health (2001), that states must uphold the intellectual property regime and apply it best to protect public health and that intellectual property is a social product with a social function, and that though there is recognition of intellectual property, patents, and trade secrets, this must not be at the detriment of the wide population, particularly in the context of a global pandemic,

RESOLVES:

1. To conclude that all people must have access to affordable healthcare;
2. To ensure safe and equitable distribution of Covid-19 vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics in all member states with minimal barriers are structured by requesting:
 - a) The distribution of vaccines and their equitable and universal physical access for all persons through the development and implementation of national vaccination plans with the assistance of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development; and the consequent refraining from discriminatory treatment through the removal of all obstacles that could lead to this practice, as well as create conditions of real equality for historically disenfranchised groups or who are at greater risk of suffering discrimination, and guaranteeing the accessibility and affordability for all people by removing income as a barrier to becoming immunized;
 - b) The provision of financial support and technical expertise from the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), Permanent Observer countries and international investing organizations through the Secretariat for Administration and Finance and its relevant partners to create necessary medical facilities to store Covid-19 vaccines optimally;
 - c) The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) facilitates the elimination of all elements of corruption that would grant favour to one class over another in the administration of vaccines, and ensure that every state of vaccine distribution is transparent and accountable;
 - d) The promotion of, under the General Secretariat, the exchange of information on the development of vaccines and ensure that economic value and regulations do not pose obstacles to the acquisition of supplies, technologies, and vaccinations.

- e) A dialogue with the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, under the guidance of the Inter-American Juridical Committee with, and patent owners of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics to waive their patents to allow manufacturing and distribution that are affordable to all member states; a dialogue with the manufacturers of COVID-19 diagnostics to encourage increased production of test kits. In doing, the result of these dialogues must advance the best possible outcome for public health and human rights and avoid competitive approaches that would negatively impact member states that are at an economic and financial disadvantage.
3. To ensure the availability and accessibility of adequate and sufficient information on the vaccines in member states, the implementation of a comprehensive information sensitization campaign on the importance of vaccines through the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to reduce misinformation and vaccine hesitancy among member states, especially as it relates to the side-effects and efficacy of vaccines, all while taking into consideration the socio-political situation of the different constituent groups in each state, in doing so urging:
- a) The Inter-American Council for Integral Development to facilitate and strengthen the implementation of COVAX8, C-TAP9, and other regional and international apparatuses that have been developed to promote equitable access to vaccines and ensure the exchange of information and technologies.

**ACTIONS TO ENSURE TRANSPARENT AND INCLUSIVE ELECTORAL
PROCESSES DURING THE PANDEMIC**

Resolution presented by the delegations of the United States of America, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic is very likely to result in a lower voter turnout, OAS member states will need to make changes to the electoral processes due to public health concerns amid the pandemic, Electoral processes, in particular the pre-electoral stage and on election day, involve mass meetings or community events, for example, campaign activities, training of table members, preparation of electoral material and attendance of citizens at their polling station;

ACKNOWLEDGING the feelings of distrust concerning elections which would have to be held in the midst the current health crisis, and the risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic;

DEEPLY CONCERNED that the global health crisis generated by the spread of COVID-19 created a disinformation crisis, a phenomenon that will probably extend to electoral processes.

NOTING measures of social distancing and current context could affect the principle of transparency which is linked to the fundamental right of citizens to seek, receive and impart information, as well as the right to participate in government and public affairs; In the same way, a health crisis of this type requires the authorities to take new measures to guarantee inclusive elections, which offer equal opportunities so that all citizens with the right to vote and to be elected can participate;

RECOGNIZING the facts which help in solving the issues relating to the electoral processes during the time of pandemic are necessary, it makes certain sections as following the COVID-19 guidelines it is important to work on developing better changes and even in engaging new facilities which will ensure better rewards that are considerably necessary;

TAKING NOTE that it is not possible to find out the exact ways of getting fundamentally right decisions but there are certain ways which are needed to check whether the electoral processes during the time of pandemic are appropriate, There are several areas which need to be followed to

make the necessary changes and even in considering the processes so that it makes valuable changes as per the concerns, It must help in strengthening the processes which become weak because of the pandemic on the electoral system of the country,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue until the restrictions that are imposed due to the impacts of the pandemic and make several decisions that are established by the members of the National Electoral Council.
2. To ensure voter turnout amid the pandemic by allowing for more flexibility of the electoral process through; Encouraging governments to incorporate postal voting as it is safer than in person voting.
3. Implementing voting outside of a polling location or voting at polling locations over multiple days to move away the burden of voting on single day, in person voting locations
4. To request governments to make the electoral processes simpler and faster so that people have more options with zero to no crowding while attempting to cast their votes during the times of pandemic.
5. To request the National Electoral Council to make it mandatory for individuals who are eligible to vote, to follow all guidelines while casting their respective votes.
6. To instruct the Permanent Council, the General Secretariat, and the other bodies referred to in Article 53 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) to continue working on the implementation of the applicable current mandates set out in previous General Assembly resolutions assigned to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP), except as stated otherwise in any resolution.

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BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS

INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT



**STRENGTHENING REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION FOR
EFFECTIVE REGIONAL GOVERNANCE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND
SOCIO-ECONOMIC RECOVERY**

Resolution Presented by the Delegations of: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, and Colombia.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

NOTING that disasters, both natural and man-made, have threatened lives, infrastructure and economies, which have exacerbated socioeconomic inequality and poverty within the Americas;

DEEPLY CONCERNED BY the adverse effects of climate change, which amplifies natural disasters and causes countries to become more susceptible to food insecurity, damage to infrastructure and displacement of citizens, many of whom would become more vulnerable to illnesses due to flooding, heat waves, lack of food etc. These factors hinder regional development and productivity;

CONSIDERING the global and regional impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which highlighted the need for cooperation among Member States in order to mitigate disaster risks and to make countries more socio-economically resilient;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, which has been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and embraced by a number of Member States of the OAS, provides a roadmap for reducing disaster risk and builds resilience and international cooperation;

RECOGNIZING that economic inclusion of all citizens in the Americas, including those of all genders, races, and social backgrounds, may aid in socio-economic recovery and disaster risk reduction by increasing socio-economic security and access to resources which may result in greater economic integration between member states;

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to prioritize the vulnerable populations who are affected the most when planning for disaster risks through measures that include the implementation of social infrastructure so that emergency benefit programmes may go into effect promptly after a disaster to minimize socio-economic impact.
2. To promote the formation of new policies and specific risk management strategies to be inclusive of conducting risk assessments, implementing more early warning systems, and region-specific risk reduction plans through the use of modern technologies in an attempt to make these strategies more efficient.

3. To appeal to the Chair of the Inter-American Council on Natural Disaster Reduction to develop plans regarding risk reduction, disaster, and emergency services and solicit funding by the Member States through the Secretary General of the OAS.
4. To emphasize the member states' commitment to collective economic development through incentivizing small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) start-up by increasing accessibility within related legal processes, including regulations and procedures within opening and closing such enterprises, as well as implementing initiatives that would encourage long-term business operation, such as tax exemptions within the early stages of operation.
5. To foster collaboration with regional and international organizations with a focus on socioeconomic recovery through previously stated measures which encourage an equitable approach to social infrastructure and community wealth-building while improving economic democracy.
6. To request the Department of Sustainable Development (OAS/DSD), specifically the Risk Management and Adaptation to Climate Change section (RISK-MACC), to deliberate on presenting this resolution at the VI CIDS Sectoral Meeting in 2023 regarding sustainable development.

**IMPROVING DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY AS A CRUCIAL COMPONENT FOR
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION**

Resolutions presented by the Delegations of: El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

WELCOMING technology as the primary tool for fulfilling the essential objective of country development contained in Article 2 of the statutes of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) and all the proposals emerging from the Summits of The Americas in the context of digitalization;

BEARING IN MIND the country-to-country events, which, past or present, unique or recurring, have led to disparities in the digitalization level of the OAS Member States, or has disrupted significantly the primary source of revenue for any such country;

REITERATING the need for collaboration between the government and its stakeholders toward providing digital interoperability with international networks that facilitate trade, education, national security and healthcare;

STRESSING that The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights encourages countries that have ratified the treaty to actively aid in the protection and preservation of human rights, and that the state should take measures to maintain the liberty of its stakeholders;

EMPHASIZING the need to promote digital literacy and fundamental freedoms elaborated in Chapter 2 of the OAS Charter, and to eliminate poverty in least developed countries are to be a collaborative effort among the Member States;

BEARING IN MIND The OAS Inter-American Telecommunication Commission will undertake the 2030 ICT Alliance for the Americas plan (CITEL), and that the plan introduces digital strategies that raise the standard of living in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

- 1) To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) to propose a plan of collaboration with the Member States, and for consideration by CIDI, which:

- a) Identifies the major challenges of digitalization in the Member States; and
 - b) Tailor technology to serve the economic needs of each Member State.
- 2) To encourage endorsement by the Member States of all SEDI proposals created in the framework of digitalization and sustainable economic development, underpinned by equitable access to digital resources.
- 3) To continue with efforts for advancing the Institutional Strategies for implementation in response to the multifaceted challenges faced by Latin America and the Caribbean:
- a) Additional emphasis will be placed on mobilizing greater financing
 - b) Strengthening of institutions
 - c) Harnessing science, technology, and innovation
- 4) To continue the effort to improve digital connectivity through a governmental commitment, and the regulation of civil, institutional and legal frameworks which contribute to the implementation of a Digital Agenda that:
- a) Is in observance of the rights of its stakeholders
 - b) Maintains accessibility across age and gender groups
 - c) Moves toward minimal cost of digital access
- 5) To join the ICT-OAS alliance in promoting a legal framework in the digital sector that maintains democratic expression and encourages a competitive digital market free from state control.
- 6) To request the effort of all Member States in developing the digital infrastructure of rural, unserved, and underserved communities by prefacing every digitalization effort with a scheme of digital literacy.