 Country: Democratic Republic of Congo
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 Committee: UNEP

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Honorable delegates of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The delegation of the Democratic Republic of Congo recognizes the critical significance of access to clean water inventories in underdeveloped countries. The Democratic Republic of Congo, being one of the largest countries in Africa, is one of the nations that face significant challenges in furnishing access to clean water for its population. According to the United Nations, roughly 29 million people in the Democratic Republic of Congo don't have access to clean water, and over 40 million don't have access to proper sanitation.

The Democratic Republic of Congo acknowledges that access to clean water is a abecedarian mortal right and essential for sustainable development. The lack of clean water contributes to poor health issues, including the spread of waterborne conditions similar as cholera, dysentery, and typhoid fever. In addition, shy access to clean water has severe profitable and social consequences, particularly for women and girls who bear the burden of collecting water, taking time down from education and other productive conditioning.

The Democratic Republic of Congo believes that the provision of access to clean water inventories requires a multifaceted approach. The Democratic Republic of Congo supports adding investment in water structure, including the construction of new wells, boreholes, and rainwater harvesting systems. also, the Democratic Republic of Congo recognizes the significance of monitoring water quality to ensure that water sources meet respectable norms. The Democratic Republic of Congo supports public-private hookups that can increase investment in water structure while icing long- term sustainability.

The Democratic Republic of Congo also acknowledges the critical part of education and mindfulness in achieving access to clean water. The Democratic Republic of Congo supports the development of education programs that concentrate on water conservation, sanitation, and hygiene practices. These programs would help communities understand the significance of clean water and take the necessary way to cover their water sources.

In conclusion, the Democratic Republic of Congo recognizes the significance of achieving access to clean water inventories in underdeveloped countries. The Democratic Republic of Congo believes that the measures outlined over can help to address this issue and encourages all member states to work together to ensure that all citizens have access to clean water inventories