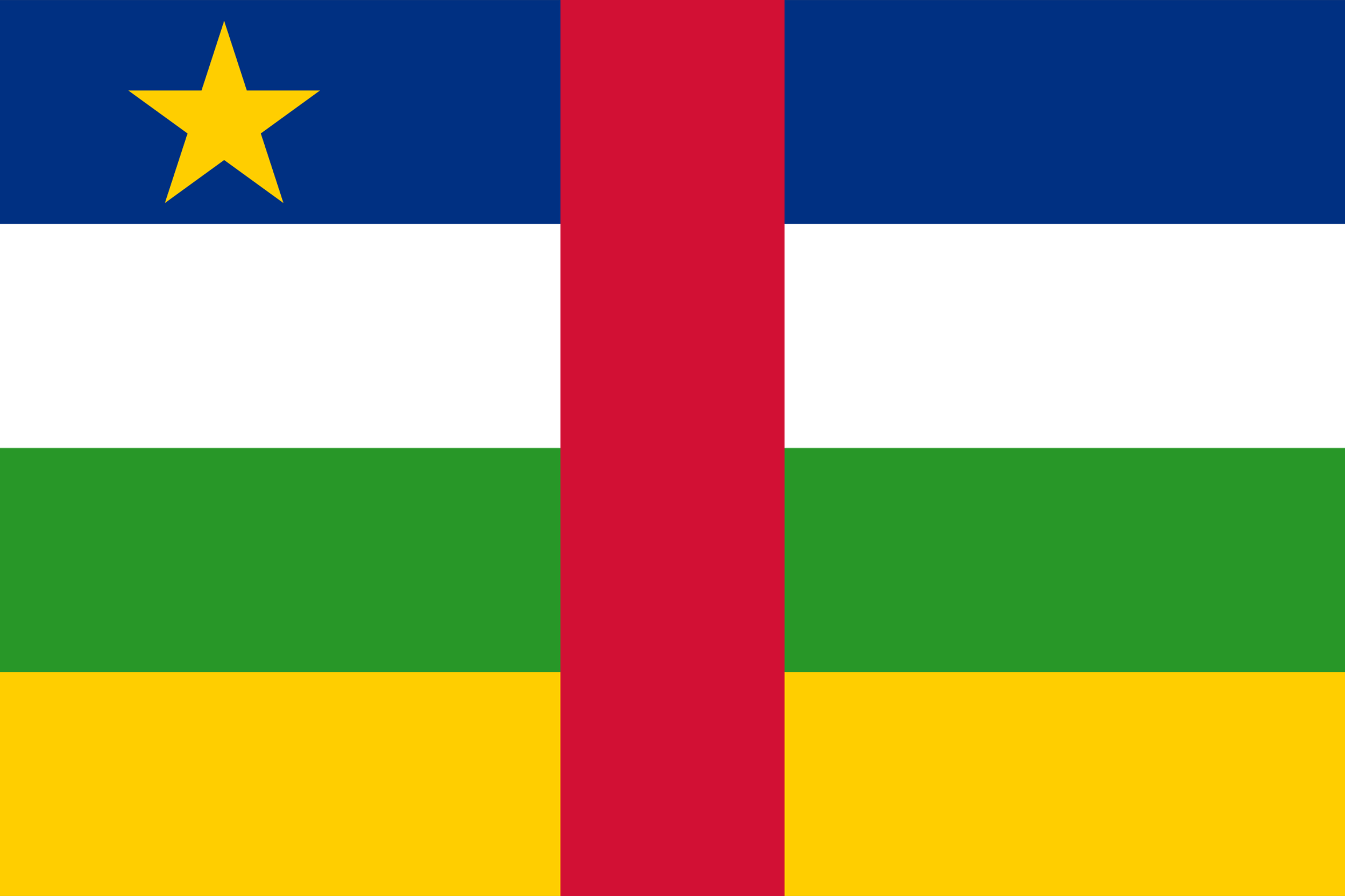
Logo

Description automatically generated

Country: Central African Republic

Committee: UNCSTD (United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development)

Topics: “Regulation of Artificial Intelligence Regarding Potential Human Rights Violations”, “Net Neutrality and its Impact on Free Speech” and “The Issue of Technological Inequality between Nations”.

School: Alkev Highschool

Honorable chair, esteemed delegates;

I am a delegate of the Central African Republic. The Central African Republic is a country in the middle part of Africa and has not any access to sea. The Central African Republic has borders with Chad, Sudan Democratic Republic of Congo. The Central African Republic's capital city is Bangui and it is also the largest city in this country. The country has a population around 4 million. There are five colors in the Central African Republic's flag blue stand for liberty, white is for equality, green represented the forests of the nation, yellow is for savannas and red is for the common blood of humankind. France exploited the Central African Republic until 1960. Even now the Central African Republic is not in very good condition but we have some good projects in science and technology.

First of all, as we know Artificial Intelligence is one of our topics in UNCSTD and a common problem our world is facing. Artificial Intelligence is good for us and we should develop it, to make our lives easier but with AI comes some problems such as no need for people (for work in jobs), ethical questions about human rights or what kind of rights government should give robots that have AI? These are the most common problems for a long time in our history, it all started with Alan Mathison Turing's idea. The second agenda item is Net Neutrality. If ISPs treat every internet communications equally there is not going to be any problem but sometimes ISPs do not treat every user, website or application equally and this effect our free speech right. Our last agenda item is Technological Inequality between Nations. This is a very big problem in the world because when some nations cannot access to technology and information they need, their economic growth and technological knowledge decrease so this creates inequality between nations.

The Central African Republic's policy for Artificial intelligence, they want to ensure that people can design and develop AI systems and applications, also indirect and deep collaboration with research and major technology operators. It will be of fundamental importance to develop the necessary skills for the interaction between human beings and AI. There are several areas to act on in order to enable these skills, more specifically the training of public and private workers and more generally the literacy of everyone in order to fully exploit digital services. It is also important to help people understand what AI is, what benefits it can have and what risks it entails to enable them to make the best use of the services offered. Furthermore, it is necessary to educate citizens to reduce the access gap to such technologies. This involves the school system, which must consider the changes described to make the training of future citizens and workers more effective. Secondly, Net Neutrality is a problem in the Central African Republic, sometimes the local people should pay more to access websites. The government is trying to solve this problem and hopefully they will solve it soon. Also, one more important problem for the Central African Republic is Technological inequality they are more behind than the other countries and local people cannot access the technology or internet enough. Government making some policies for these problems like, they will try to give the internet and technology to everyone equally and wants to support the local people.

If a country does not have rights and laws for using technology or the internet, they cannot develop.

The Central African Republic wants to thank all delegates about their effort on trying to find solutions.