

Country: People’s Republic of China

Committee: WHO

Agenda Item: Uncontrolled use of technology

and digital obesity

China (officialy People’s Republic of China), is a country located in East Asia with an area of approximately 9.6 million square kilometres and more than 1.4 billion people, which makes it the most populous country. A socialist republic with Beijing as its capital, China has the world’s second largest economy. Also, China is one of the world’s biggest producers of products such as rice, wheat, corn and cotton. The country, which is a member of institutions like UN Security Council, RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership), BRICS and AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank), is developing its technology day by day with not only in the fields of electronics or mechanics, but also in fields such as renewable energy and nuclear energy. In addition, China is home to the largest digital community in the world, with about 75 percent of the total population.

Since the smartphones were started to use in our daily lives, problems such as overusing of technology, screen addiction or digital obesity (Receiving information, content or notifications that are excessively unrelated to each other in digital environments to the extent that they may impair mental and physical health is defined as digital obesity.) came out. Screen addiction is a term that means the uncontrollable impulse to use technological devices such as tablets or computers. It may also lead to behavioural changes in person’s character. Teenagers tend to have this addiction more, but is found amongst the broader population as well. Also, the China-originated virus COVID-19 had been a great effect on uncontrolled usage of technology lately. Because of the pandemic, people had to work or study from their homes using their computers or tablets and that caused a screen addiction and overusing the electronical devices all over the world.

The term technology or screen addiction was first appeared in the Western countries and was admitted as a serious social and national problem in our country, China (defined as technology giant), since then. Overusing prevention and intervention studies, projects, and various services, which were on the policy agenda due to public awareness and concerns, have spread over the country. First, technology addiction clinics have been established, then the internet cafes and games themselves have been restricted by the Chinese government.

We, as the delegation of PR China, have already made changes in related regulations and laws according to our main problem here: uncontrolled use of technology. We suggest to act together in this committee with the other countries because we all have the same problem among every society. Especially to protect our young generations from the effects of technology addiction and digital obesity that we’re all conscious about, we need other delegates’ valuable opinions and resolutions.