United Nations Environmental Assembly
Co-sponsors: Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of South Africa, Russian Federation, Swiss Confederation, United Arab Emirates, United States of America

Topic: Protecting Endangered Species

Fully alarmed by the rapid disappearance of species, Alarmed by the fact that a large number of people are not aware of the existence of endangered species, Deeply disturbed by the excessive killing of animals and illegal poaching, Fully alarmed by climate change and the stress it causes to all species, Noting with the deep concern that animals are still treated without respect, Taking into account that this problem also effects the wellbeing of the human race with the issue of biodiversity loss,

1. Encourages countries to protect more habitats, set aside more nature reserves and enforce the protection of these places with rangers or patrollers;

2. Requests the United Nations and World Bank to help support the creation of a non-governmental organization under the UNEA called ATSO (Anti-Torture of Species Organization) that helps to:
   a. Create a flyer free of cost to the public that speaks of endangered species’ importance and protection, that is distributed in every country in their respective languages,
   b. Encourage countries to make ecological awareness a mandatory subject in school systems with the ATSO either sending in experts to teach classes or train teachers to teach the classes,
   c. Find legal sources of income for poachers and hunters, including park rangers and tour guides;

3. Recommends that all countries celebrate international awareness days with parades;

4. Strongly recommends that all countries incorporate the services of biodiversity as something of worth in the calculations for economic rankings (GDPs);
5. Strongly encourages that the interests of endangered species be kept in mind and taken into account in all government levels as well as in the United Nations;
6. Encourages the use of incentives that promote activities that protect and help endangered species; and
7. Recommends public involvement in policy making so that the communities that are effected can voice their needs.