



Resolution Economic and Social Council/2.1

Economic and Social Council

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Bhutan, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Cyprus, Commonwealth of Dominica, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Namibia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, Republic of Seychelles, Republic of Tajikistan

Topic: UN Forum on Forests

The Committee,

Observing forests cover 31% of the Earth's surface,

Noting that 80% of deforestation is driven by agriculture,

Deeply concerned that deforestation and forest degradation contribute to 10% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions,

Keeping in mind that agriculture itself produces 10%-12% of the world's greenhouse gases,

Deeply disturbed that 18.7 million acres of forest are deforested every year,

Taking into account that more than 80% of wildlife live in forests and deforestation reduces biodiversity,

Alarmed by the fact that the amount of trees chopped down every year put together would be about the size of Panama,

- I. Encourages countries and international organizations to provide education to people from farms and those interested in farming to learn how they can do so efficiently by using sustainable methods;

2. Recommends having a united or umbrella organization that helps assist and coordinate the various smaller organizations and NGOs that work against deforestation;
3. Proposes the creation of a new United Nations committee that works on reforestation and replanting of trees;
 - a. Further recommends this committee to implement a sustainable system of tree use
4. Requests that every country establishes an organization to improve the issue of loss of forests;
5. Encourages countries to create more green zones;
6. Recommends creating an education program for future generations including:
 - a. Field trips to nature reserves so children appreciate nature
 - b. Learning about the issue at school
7. Calls for the production and usage of more TV programs, movies, ads, photography, media, and social media about deforestation on topics such as:
 - a. The effects of deforestation on the environment and the economy
8. Supports the unification of world databases on biodiversity to show percentages of how many trees have been cut down in the world;
9. Encourage countries to introduce laws that prevent mass deforestation such as:
 - a. Individuals can only deforest a certain percentage of their land
 - b. Governments can give financial bonuses for reforesting land
 - c. Create a system that rewards individuals for having forests on their property
 - d. Maintaining of %forest cover (e.g. every four years increase forest cover by 2%)

- e. Recommends community service of planting trees if someone is caught logging illegally
 - f. Requests that countries require licenses in order to cut down trees and limit the number per year to a small number of people
10. Requests that countries introduce taxation to products that increase deforestation such as:
- a. Taxes for certain types of plants that destroy the land and require deforestation
 - b. Carbon taxes introduced on land that was deforested
11. Encourages countries to introduce sanctions on countries that do not support these laws or generally support deforestation;
12. Recommends introducing vertical farming in more places;
13. Encourage security guards to protect the forests in places where there aren't security guards;
14. Call upon individuals to go to the forest and plant trees;
15. Further investigate solutions to slowing down population growth because more land agriculture is used with a larger population;
16. Emphasizes using drones to help monitor forests and deforestation;
- a. UN encourages the government to promote the protection of land
17. Encourages countries that are not recycling paper and other materials to begin doing so;
- a. Encourages countries that do recycle to partner recycling to countries that do not;
18. Recommends countries lower the percentage of people living in poverty;

- a. As Deforestation is caused by people living in poverty who cut down the trees for money,
 - b. Lowering the taxes,
 - c. Helping people living in poverty financially;
19. Encourages countries to provide strategic and financial aid to agriculture for the replanting of trees.