United Nations Environmental Program

Sponsors: Thailand, Costa Rica, Kenya, Cameroon **Signatories:** Poland, China, Hungary, Angola, France, Pakistan, Germany, Mexico, Japan, South Korea, Haiti, U.S.A., Tanzania, Colombia, Turkey and Canada **Topic:** The effects of global warming on social and economic activities.

Having in mind that the effects of deforestation are seen throughout the whole world. The increased carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere causes polar ice caps to melt which causes sea levels to rise, which in turn eliminates the ocean's boundaries and endangers coastal ecosystems. In addition, water temperatures increase, resulting in melting glaciers that change salt levels in the oceans and seas, change water currents and kill fish populations with rising water temperatures Furthermore, ground temperatures near former forests rise in places where forests no longer exist, soil becomes sterile and unproductive, soil erodes, animal and plants that people rely on for food cannot exist without the forest ecosystem, and new medicines can no longer be discovered,

Deeply concerned about the effects of deforestation on our planet,

- 1. *Encourages* all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely to make sure that as soon as one tree is cut down, another is planted;
- 2. *Urges* all member nations to use solar power to generate electricity, and use renewable sources of energy to power automobiles, industry and houses;
- 3. *Calls upon* all states to recover ten percent of countries with trees and forests to increase tree coverage to previous levels;
- 4. *Stresses* the need to have the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) partner up with the Conservation International (CI) Organization in order to implement these goals.

United Nations Environmental Program

Sponsors: France, Colombia, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Germany, Sweden, South Africa, Angola, United States of America, Kenya, Mexico, Turkey, Korea, Saudi Arabia, Netherlands, Poland, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Romania.

Signatories: Hungary, Pakistan, Thailand, Japan, Israel, Canada, Czech Republic, Antigua and Barbuda, Burundi, China, Australia, India, Argentina, Congo, Bulgaria, Ghana, Tanzania, Uganda, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Algeria, Angola, Haiti.

Topic: The effects of global warming on social and economic activities.

Having in mind that the polar ice caps are melting, the sea levels are increasing, the lack of developed countries helping the environment, and the amount of coal being used by countries is alarming. *Deeply concerned* about the poor effects of fossil fuels on our planet,

- 1. Encourages nations to use renewable energy such as hydro-electric power;
- 2. *Calls* for all member states of the United Nations to protect their forests and create technologies to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions;
- 3. *Urges* all relevant agencies of the United Nations to fund education for youth about global warming and green house gasses;
- 4. *Stresses* the need for developed nations to help developing nations switch over to environmentally safe methods of conducting activities;
- 5. *Requests* that all nations take a certain percentage of the money that would have ordinarily been used on oil, and use it towards saving the environment, and helping make the planet greener;
- 6. Asks nations to encourage the use of hybrid cars instead of current cars;
- 7. *Encourages* member states to put clean water in already polluted waters, and place water treatment plants on major fresh water streams, rivers, and lakes;
- 8. *Calls* for all relevant agencies of the United Nations to form agreements between themselves in order to reduce each country's carbon dioxide emissions per capita, taking into account acres of land, population, and economic development;
- 9. *Urges* all nations to form an international agreement on the elimination of the construction of all new coal burning power plants.

United Nations Environmental Programme

Sponsors: Kenya, Romania, Antigua y Barbuda, Russian Federation, Congo, Israel, United States of America, China, Pakistan, Burundi, India.

Signatories: Poland, Brazil, Costa Rica, Japan, Czech Republic, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Belgium, Haiti, Burkina Faso, Australia, Morocco, Bulgaria, Hungary, Turkey, France, Germany, Thailand, and Uganda.

Topic: The efficient and sustainable use of land and water.

Stressing the fact that animals and plants are drying from the waste that's scattered across the land,

Noting with concern soil erosion detaches the top soil, with all the nutrients, from the ground so that crops cannot live, and when the eroded soil is swept away into strea,s, it becomes silt, which kills marine life and ruins sandy beaches,

Deeply concerned by the amount of trees being cut down, and the fact that one third of the world's forests have been cut down,

Alarmed by the fact that from 1945-2000, soil erosion spoiled one sixth of the world's productive land,

Stressing the flooding of land and the melting of glaciers due to the green house gases,

- 1. *Encourages* all countries to plant more plants in overgrazed areas and/or reduce grazing in semi-arid and arid areas;
- 2. Urges the UN to establish protocols for various land use problems;
- 3. *Requests* all countries to have classes teaching children about the environment, so they can engage in promoting solutions and helping the environment;
- 4. Calls upon newspapers and television stations to broadcast the current environmental issues;
- 5. *Calls upon* all countries to come together, set aside differences, and take each other's technologies to create great environmental strides;
- 6. *Calls upon* all people to adopt one or more trees, which would in turn give the Earth millions upon millions of trees;

- 7. *Encourages* all cities or places to turn their unused, arable land into forms and/or forested areas, which will give people jobs and improve environmental, sustainable, as well as feed people;
- 8. *Encourages* the use of compost globally;
- 9. Encourages NGO's to enforce environmental policies.