



## United Nations Environmental Program

**Sponsors:** People's Republic of China, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Korea, Japan, United Mexican States, the Kingdom of Netherlands, Russian Federation, and Swiss Confederation

**Signatories** Argentine Republic, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Central African Republic, French Republic, Republic of Guinea, Republic of Hungary, Italy, State of Israel, Republic of India, Malaysia, Republic of Mauritania, Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Oriental Republic of Uruguay

**Topic:** The Need for Urgent Action to Address Water Security

The United Nations Environmental Program,

Alarmed by the number of human beings that do not have direct access to clean water,

Taking into account the fact that many developing countries are forced to rely on environmentally unsafe sources of energy such as wood, coal, and oil, which leads to deforestation, improper waste management, and pollution of major water sources,

Deeply concerned that many countries, developed or undeveloped, have not been properly educated on the consequences of overusing fossil fuels as energy sources,

Guided by the fact that water pollution from factories is causing harm to the world's dwindling clean water supply,

Fully believing that education about the purification of water for children is necessary,

Acknowledging access to twenty liters of water for daily use as a fundamental human right,

1. Calls upon Vestergaard Frandsen (LifeStraw Foundation) to collaborate with developed countries in the hopes of distributing more LifeStraws to impoverished countries by requesting that each nation donate a small portion of their tax money to the fund with the understanding that LifeStraws is only a short-term solution;
2. Further recommends that developed nations work with the LifeStraw Foundation by making certain consumer products with signs that indicate that a certain number of Life Straws will be donated for each of these items that is bought;
3. Encourages UNEP member states to help to fund education programs for citizens of developing countries about the LifeStraw, so that they can use the devices correctly;
4. Calls for the development of a United Nations Wells Fund, with the need to split wells between two or more communities to increase their usefulness;
5. Encourages developed nations to set up programs to educate people in undeveloped nations about clean water;
6. Urges the member states to provide a set of guidelines and standards regarding industrial pollution;
7. Stresses the need to place a fee on water if it is to be used for industrial purposes and



8. Requests that member states should encourage factories to set limitations on production of harmful waste and to dispose of waste properly with an attempt to reuse and recycle water.



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**Signatories:** Argentine Republic, People's Republic of Bangladesh, French Republic, Republic of India, Italy, Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

**Topic:** The need for urgent action to address water security.

The United Nations Environmental Program,

Aware that there are many countries lacking clean water and water sanitation facilities,

Acknowledging the fact that lack of revenue restricts the development of water treatment facilities,

Noting the complexity of developing a suitable resolution that benefits all nations,

Believing fully that all countries deserve equal accessibility to water resources,

1. Encourages all countries to invest 0.1% of their GDP to develop water sanitation facilities in peripheral countries;
2. Calls for education to care for water facilities once they are established;
3. Reminds that every country is donating the same percentage of their GDP to ensure equality;
4. Expressing its hope for a better situation concerning water security;
5. Recommends that funds be collected in order to distribute water filter systems in Africa and

Reaffirms that the entire issue be presented to the World Bank for fund



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**Topic:** UNEP Resolution to Respond to Environmental Disasters

The United Nations Environmental Program,

Emphasizing that the affected nation has the primary responsibility in the initiation and organization of humanitarian assistance within its territory and in the facilitation of the work of humanitarian organizations in mitigating the consequences of natural disasters, and man made disasters,

Underlining the critical role played by in-country capacities in disaster risk reduction and continued generous assistance to countries and peoples stricken by disasters,

Realizing that when one country is affected, we all are, not only in the production of goods, loss of life and destruction of habitat, but also realizing that our own economies around the world will worsen as a result,

1. Encourages member-states of the UNEP, relevant United Nations organizations and international financial institutions to enhance the global capacity for sustainable post-disaster recovery in areas such as coordination with traditional and non-traditional partners, identification and dissemination of lesson learned, development of common tools and mechanisms, strategy development and programming, and incorporation of risk reduction into all processes;
2. Calls upon the United Nations to create an International Response Team located on each continent or sub-continent, and that this response team consist of local people trained for man made and natural disasters native to the area,
3. Further proclaims that the United Nations create an award for good response to environmental disasters to give to countries and leaders;
4. Reminds countries to create a required course on environmental protection for governmental authorities, including response to environmental disasters and
5. Recommends that a new committee, the United Nations Disaster Awareness and Relief Committee be formed, and that every country donate .001% of their tax money to the UNDARC or provide workers to take occupational positions (if their economies can not support additional tax money taken from their smaller national budgets).



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**Topic:** The Need to Address Increased Renewable Energy and Increase Nuclear Regulations.

The United Nations Environmental Program

Believing that every nation can make good use of nuclear energy,

Recognizing the importance of exploring the new alternative energy sources,

Expecting nations to support the idea that nuclear energy is useful and necessary,

Alarmed by the affect fossil fuels have on our environment,

1. Requests nations not to expand current nuclear energy stations, or built new nuclear power stations;
2. Encourages nations to research and use new cleaner forms of energy generation;
3. Urges countries that use the nuclear energy to increase nuclear power plant safety and used radioactive materials safety;
4. Recommends that every member of the UNDP use alternative and renewable sources (solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal) in the plans for new power plants;
5. Further requests that the revenue donated from each country be equally dispersed throughout all countries allowing developing countries to establish renewable energy resources;
6. Further recommends that stricter guidelines about the usage of nuclear plants be imposed to ensure safety and
7. Declares accordingly that these regulations should include mandatory international inspections, 24-hour surveillance of all active plants worldwide, the requirement that all employees within close contact of the reactors wear protective gear, and the requirement that a warning be sent out by nuclear plant workers if the reactors show any signs of possible problems.