

**Resolution Economic and Social Council/2.1**

**Economic and Social Council**

**Co-sponsors:** Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Azerbaijan, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, People’s Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of France, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Republic of Honduras, Hungary, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Madagascar, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Mauritius, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of the Niger, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Qatar, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Tajikistan, United States of America.

**Topic: UN Forum on Forests**

The Committee,

Alarmed by the growing rate of deforestation worldwide,

Deeply disturbed by the lack of awareness and education about deforestation,

Having devoted attention to flora and fauna that have and will be lost due to deforestation,

Noting with regret that some citizens of the world are unable to speak out for themselves,

Recognizing the existing treaties that are working to attain this goal of reforestation,

Bearing in mind the carbon emissions that are destroying the ozone layer,

Confident that countries can work together to achieve this goal,

1. Calls upon all countries to achieve this goal within their own premises;
2. Encourages countries to create more natural parks and use more ecofriendly products;
3. Emphasizes the need to educate people who are unaware of the catastrophic effects of deforestation;
4. Further invites communities to participate in the preservation of forests;
5. Further recommends that school programs are created to aid reforestation;
6. Encourages countries to build greener and more sustainable cities and communities;
7. Recommends that countries implement stricter regulations to protect forests;
8. Draws attention to the need for increased fines for cutting down trees illegally;
9. Calls for schools to implement a system of recycling through schools and communities;
10. Expresses its hope that countries can spread awareness of this issue;
11. Encourages countries to create well-paying and sustainable jobs for people who were previous loggers;
12. Encourages the use of agroforestry in drier UN member states;
13. Endorses the use of sustainable products in everyday life;
14. Recommends the use of satellite technology to measure deforestation rates;
15. Requests that all member states use sustainable sources of energy that don’t negatively impact forests or the environment;
16. Suggests the use of technology to reduce paper consumption;
17. Further reminds UN member states to help prevent wildfires;
18. Strongly requests a revised Paris Agreement.