

Draft Resolution 1.1

ECOFIN

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Topic: Natural Disaster: Risk Reduction and Management

Aware of the amount of deaths cause by natural disasters, the UN has been working to arm countries against them since 1999,

Bearing in mind the fact that disasters can strike at any moment,

Seeking help and attention from every country on this topic,

Aware that natural disasters have left far too many innocent lives in distress and peril,

Deeply concerned about the alarming issue, solutions must be brought into thought,

Majorly disturbed that floods have separated families and, in worse conditions, lives have been lost,

Suggests the following resolution,

Calls for help from the all member states for flooding issues;

- 1) Requests escape plans, disaster drill, and alarms:
 - a. The alarms would be imported from charities or organizations
 - b. Drills and escape plans would be taught to children by parents or others living in the same town;
- 2) Recommends that schools and public buildings are equipped with disaster relief and food and water supplies;
- 3) Emphasizes that a database about disasters should be created such as a radar or fractal:
 - a. Find out what the database would be;

- 4) Encourages doors and storage on the roofs in flood prone areas for evacuation:
 - a) To make dug out to give time to get out of houses
 - b) The dug out should be made from strong materials
 - c) Suggests that countries build flood walls and dug outs for families and others to give extra time for evacuation
 - d) To add storage of water;
- 5) Supports houses on stilts in often flooded areas:
 - a) Houses would be strengthened to withstand floods easier;
 - b) Stilts should be made from concrete
 - c) Stilts would have to be significantly deep in the ground;
- 6) Endorses the use of fractals for knowing in advance when disasters are arriving;
- 7) Considers the use of the Delta Works, a system that keeps floods and over flowing water out of the country;
- 8) Encourages every house in flood prone areas to have a flooding kit:
 - a) This kit will include food conditions;
- 9) Requests less concrete or use alternate materials;
- 10) Educate kids on survival skills like swimming and climbing because it is needed especially in times of flood and natural disasters;
- 11) Suggests that a way to open the roof to get to high ground would be made without water being leaked into the house when it is raining (one could choose to have the roof being able to open);
- 12) Encourages areas prone to flash floods have windows made of gorilla glass material or protected from the outside;

- 13) Encourages investing in terraforming sloped land in prone areas;
- 14) Preserve swamps and wetlands:
 - a) Also take another step forward and create artificial wetlands where needed;
- 15) Calls for nations to burn less fossil fuels because it would harm the environment and contribute to global warming;
- 16) Advises the creation of a large volunteer groups to assist people going through disasters;
- 17) Calls for the formation of educational programs to teach disaster preparedness;
- 18) Advises member states to build dams to hold water;
- 19) Encourages the use of lightning rods on all buildings;
- 20) Encourages limiting development in disaster prone areas;
- 21) Reminds countries to be prepared for natural disasters;
- 22) Encourages the building of houses in safe areas;
- 23) Calls for improved water and food storage;
- 24) Encourages the use of solar panels and wind turbines for energy collection;
- 25) Accepts fundraising for natural disasters;
- 26) Approves the purification of flood water and for drinking;
- 27) Encourages the collection of rainwater, using buckets, for drinking.