



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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Topic: Addressing Climate Change and Other Environment

-related Matters in Fisheries and Aquaculture

Keeping in mind the calls to action by young people for aquatic sustainability,

Acknowledging that the current fishing practices can be improved,

Deeply disturbed that 26% of CO₂ in our atmosphere is being absorbed by oceans each year which causes temperature escalation and ocean acidification,

Alarmed by the amount of waste such as plastic, styrofoam, and fossil fuels that pollute,

Recognizing the danger of overfishing and how it is impacting lower income areas and aquatic ecosystems,

Emphasizing the importance of preventing illegal fishing,

Sustainable Fisheries and New Technology and Improving Current Practices in Aquaculture

1. Advises the formation of NGOs to develop new fishing technologies and popularize jobs related to aquaculture;
2. Calls upon governments to charge yearly fees against industrial fisheries to promote smaller more sustainable ones;
3. Also calls on member states to enact fishing limits and enforce the S.S.F. guidelines;
4. Proposes the creation of an agreement that prohibits the use of chemicals and explosives in fisheries;

Education and Awareness on Climate Change and Sustainability

5. Authorizes summits to discuss training and education for aquatic related jobs;
6. Encourages prominent figures to raise awareness for sustainable fisheries;
7. Designates aquaculture related workshops in community areas;
8. Further encourages government to look into and support campaigns and donations toward aquaculture and fisheries;

Fishing Security and Overfishing

9. Encourages member states to form NGOs that develop new fishing technologies, popularize the training of aquaculture, and enhances renewable energy;
10. Calls upon the member states to create more jobs involving fisheries;
11. Instructs countries to improve current security measures in Fisheries around the world and create more consequences regarding said measure;
12. Further recommends that nations secure and support international waters to prevent illegal fishing;
13. Advises that nations frequently update and monitor their endangered species list;
14. Requests that member states set a goal to make fisheries secure, protected, accessible, and sustainable by 2030;

Ocean Pollution

15. Urges member states to invest in more effective recycling methods such as recycling deposits, which can reduce the increasing amount of plastic waste that goes into our oceans;
16. Further invites all member states to donate money to their countries efforts to research and find alternatives for plastics and styrofoam such as silicon and paper;
17. Requests member states to support existing NGOs that are cleaning the ocean and preserving ecosystems by donating;
18. Emphasizes that countries would benefit by banning styrofoam and single use plastics, which would lead to a decreasing rate in styrofoam pollution and an extent of plastic pollution.