



## Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

---

### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Belarus, Kingdom of Belgium, Republic of Chile, Republic of Costa Rica, Hellenic Republic, Japan, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Nicaragua, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Poland, Republic of Portugal, State of Qatar, Romania, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

### Topic: Addressing Climate Change and Other Environment

#### Related Matters in Fisheries and Aquaculture

Alarmed by the wastefulness of large corporations' overfishing,  
Deeply concerned by the impact marine waste has on marine life,  
Recognizing plastic in the ocean and how it affects marine life,  
Confident that the removal of marine plastics is deeply necessary,  
Aware of the effect of climate change on water quality,  
Deeply concerned by the effects of overfishing,  
Alarmed by the fact that the 14th Sustainable Development Goal, Life Below Water, aimed to halt all illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing by 2020, but such activities continue on a daily basis,  
Fully aware that 33% of fish worldwide could go extinct by 2090, threatening biodiversity as well as food security,

#### Protecting Marine Life

1. Encourages education on the dangers of overfishing in our ecosystem;
2. Recommends maintaining biodiversity in marine life;
3. Supports harsher penalties for aquatic endangerment;
4. Strongly recommends organizing fish by their species and origins to protect endangered species against the threat of extinction;
5. Endorses funding for tools to reduce bycatch;
6. Strongly condemns the use of cruel fishing methods;

### **Removal of Marine Waste**

7. Encourages reusing and recycling wastes;
8. Recommends member states create ocean clean-up crews;
9. Supports the creation of marine waste removing technology;
10. Calls upon member states to more diligently enforce fishing laws;
11. Reaffirms the importance of keeping waste out of the ocean;
12. Aware that there is waste in the ocean;

### **Supporting Sustainable Aquaculture Practices**

13. Recommends providing support to sustainable aquaculture practices;
14. Further reminds individuals of how climate change affects marine life, growth, and development;
15. Acknowledges the challenges of regulating overfishing;
16. Supports developing research programs to educate people on how climate change affects our oceans to create a maintainable fishing industry;
17. Recognizes the importance of reducing artificial substances to maintain a sustainable aquaculture;
18. Endorses providing support to fisheries affected by climate change;

### **Increased aquaculture regulations**

19. Strongly recommends the creation of monetary incentives for fisheries following international laws and guidelines, such as the 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;
20. Strongly encourages harsher penalties for those who use cruel fishing methods or violate such regulations;
21. Calls upon the member states and the United Nations Security Council to enforce the existing and new fishing regulations;
22. Urges member states and/or the United Nations General Assembly to create strict regulations on limiting use of large ocean trawlers;
23. Further reminds member states on the importance of education of employees of fisheries on sustainable aquaculture practices, such as separating fisheries from polluted waters;
24. Further recommends increased monitoring of fishing practices as well as the use of forced and unpaid labor.