



Resolution Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations/2.1

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, People's Republic of China B, Republic of Maldives, Republic of Malta, Kingdom of Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Yemen, Republic of Zimbabwe A, Republic of Zimbabwe B

Topic: Addressing Climate Change and Other Environment

Related Matters in Fisheries and Aquaculture

Taking into consideration that using more sustainable energy can have a positive impact,

Alarmed by overfishing and the fishing methods that continue to damage the marine ecosystem,

Recognising that there are 1.2 billion people around the world facing the lack of water resources,

Alarmed by the amount of plastic in the oceans,

Noting with concern the impact of climate change on marine life,

Taking into account the large amount of pollution in the ocean, we recognise the need to use less plastic,

Noting with deep concern that the overproduction of plastic is a major contributor to pollution and has negative effects on climate change,

Protecting Fish and Other Marine Wildlife

1. Further requests fishermen to reduce overfishing by limiting fishing to specific times and places;
2. Encourages the government to make laws to help protect marine life;
3. Draws the attention to reduce waste in the ocean by having fundraisers and organizations;

4. Calls upon member states to use sustainable and renewable energy for fishing;
5. Recommends reducing the cost of sustainable fishing tools and equipment;

Sustainable Water Methods

6. Encourages member states to set aside government funds to continue to advance water cleaning technologies;
7. Calls on nations to improve infrastructure and equipment and increase capacity in order to support science and technology as well as to improve basic public services systems;
8. Further recommends coastal countries to build a system to reuse water or clean water before it goes into the ocean;
9. Calls upon people to save or reuse water to help make water resources more sustainable;
10. Requests every member state to clean and-improve the quality of wastewater in order to ensure that it has no negative effects to marine ecosystem;
11. Encourages member states to avoid producing items and products that exploit marine life;
12. Recommends developed nations to share their advanced technology with developing countries in need to reduce struggle with clean water;

Education

13. Authorizes educational programs about climate change for children as they are the future of this world;
14. Encourages organizing coastal cleanups so that plastic waste has a lighter effect on marine life;
15. Calls upon member states to cut down on the amount of greenhouse gasses emitted into the atmosphere;

Reducing Pollution

16. Encourages member states to recycle and reuse plastics more frequently in order to reduce the impact of plastic going into the ocean;
17. Proclaims waste harmful to the marine ecosystem should be dealt with in a more sustainable way;
18. Encourages citizens to reuse plastics and save electricity to help preserve the environment.