



## Resolution GA/2/I.1

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### General Assembly Second Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Armenia, Republic of Austria, Barbados, Kingdom of Bhutan, Republic of Bulgaria, Union of the Comoros, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Czech Republic, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of El Salvador, Gabonese Republic, Georgia, Republic of Guinea, Republic of Haiti, Lao People's, Democratic Republic, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Liberia, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Mali, Mongolia, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Kingdom of Norway, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Portugal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Tajikistan, Republic of Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Yemen, Republic of Zambia, Republic of Zimbabwe

### Topic: Convention on Biological Diversity

Acknowledging the increase of loss of the animal population,

Alarmed by the sheer amount of pollution, this delegation raises that this issue causes a loss of biodiversity,

Bearing in mind the hesitation that nations have to preserve biodiversity,

Aware of the lack of education on biodiversity,

Deeply conscious of the need for education and understanding of biodiversity,

Noting with deep concern that without education on biodiversity individuals may act improperly against natural environments,

Taking into consideration the urgent need for action on the topic of biodiversity,

Aware of the negative effects non-renewable energy sources have on the environment,

Deeply concerned by the lack of funding in developing countries for the improvement of biodiversity,

### **Education on biodiversity**

1. Suggests that all communities participate in education on biological diversity;
2. Recommends that we educate individuals to spread the knowledge of the ongoing crisis to their communities in order to protect and save our planet;

### **Creation and preservation of biodiverse habitats**

3. Endorses the allocation of funds towards biodiversity restoration organizations;
4. Calls upon the creation of biodiverse opportunities in less biologically diverse countries;

### **Recognizing the effects of climate change and finding ways to reduce environmentally harmful energies and products**

5. Strongly encourages the use and advertisement of certified eco-friendly products such as certified wood products and bio-plastics;
6. Urges countries to create stricter regulations to poaching and emissions of greenhouse gasses;
7. Calls upon member states to invest in the development of alternatives to unsustainable products;

### **Actions towards improving equality in biodiversity**

8. Calls upon delegations to promote education on biodiversity;
9. Encourages developed regions to assist developing countries with a more diverse school system to include biodiversity.