



## Draft Resolution GA/2/I.1

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### General Assembly Second Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Argentina, Republic of Armenia, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Austria, Republic of Azerbaijan, Belize, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of Estonia, Kingdom of Eswatini, Republic of Fiji, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Guinea, Republic of Honduras, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Latvia, Republic of Malawi, Malaysia, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Paraguay, State of Qatar, Republic of Senegal, Kingdom of Spain, United Arab Emirates, Republic of Yemen and Republic of Zimbabwe

### Topic: Convention on Biological Diversity

Acknowledging human consumption as a threat to biodiversity,

Emphasizing human activity that has a negative effect on aquatic habitats,

Alarmed by how industrial development causes deforestation and species extinction,

Taking into consideration the conservation of land and a mature use of its resources,

Fully alarmed by the loss of aquatic biodiversity,

Deeply disturbed by the loss of biodiversity due to human activities, both direct and indirect that have affected species population and the health of habitats,

Viewing with appreciation the strategic plan for biodiversity,

### Developmental and Industrial Regulation:

1. Calls upon member states to tighten restrictions on illegal deforestation, poaching, and mining;

2. Requests member states to protect and preserve land from overdevelopment;
3. Encourages countries to build secure dams to minimize flooding;
4. Protects indigenous land from being seized;
5. Supports farmers who want to spread sustainable agriculture;
6. Encourages the achieving of a clean environment and post-covid green recovery;
7. Spreads public awareness and education of bio loss through government advertising, social media, and school;

### **Biodiversity Loss in Aquatic Species Below Water**

8. Recommends more regulations for sewage, plastic, and oil disposal;
9. Encourages safe filtered waste areas away from bodies of water;
10. Calls upon large companies to fish sustainably;
11. Advises countries to enforce fishing limits;
12. Requests countries to organize conservation programs for aquatic and semi-aquatic species;
13. Draws the attention to pollution-driven biodiversity loss;
14. Reminds oil companies to be responsible for their actions regarding aquatic life;

### **Human Activities Causing Biodiversity Loss to Ecosystems**

15. Calls upon firms to use solar powered energy to produce and use environmentally friendly goods and cruelty-free services;
16. Considers beginning with ambitious global biodiversity targets by requesting interactions and partnerships with NGOs and IGOs;
17. Encourages people to recycle more as well as using less plastic in day to day life;
18. Urges governments to provide accessible education to people about biodiversity and the effects of biodiversity laws;

### **Pollution and Natural Disaster**

19. Emphasizes the need to decrease high deforestation rates and plant more trees;
20. Further recommends harsher penalties on illegal actions such as poaching, overfishing, overconsumption, and loss of biodiversity.