

Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/2.1

United Nations Human Rights Council

Co-sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Republic of Austria, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Benin, Republic of Burundi, Republic of Chile, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Estonia, Republic of France, Gabonese Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, State of Israel, Republic of Kenya, State of Kuwait, Republic of Madagascar, Malaysia, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Federated States of Micronesia, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Republic of Nicaragua, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Republic of Poland, State of Qatar, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Uzbekistan

Topic: Human rights and the environment

Recognizing the impact that climate change, including pollution, has on human rights,

Bearing in mind that pollution has a negative impact on the planet,

Fully aware of the impact that several industries have on the environment,

Acknowledging the need for environmental awareness and funding,

Expressing concern for the lack of environmental change and how it affects workers,

Acknowledging the need for environmental awareness and funding,

Expressing concern for the lack of positive environmental change and how it affects employees,

Pollution, including air, water, and plastic

- 1. Strongly advises governments to make laws to prevent the continuation of the creation of pollution;
- 2. Calls upon initiatives and NGO's to encourage volunteers to pick up waste in their local communities;
- 3. Recommends a conference for major companies, including major contributors to fossil fuels, to phase in renewable energy sources;
- 4. Requests nations to create and protect conservation areas to re-introduce specific local flora and fauna;
- 5. Advises countries to educate people to use eco-friendly items;

Effects of climate change, deforestation, and natural disasters on humans rights

- 6. Urges the UN to create annual summit within regional blocks to specifically create targets, raise environmental awareness, and report on initiatives and treaties, in addition to being a forum for marginalized communities to voice their concerns;
- 7. Calls upon countries to phase out greenhouse gasses by encouraging the UN to offer initiatives such as technology and specialists to develop more agriculture industries and renewable energy sources;
- 8. Recommends that members states partner with ECOFIN on disaster risk reduction to create a universal weather risk construction code of conduct which would include regulations to ensure a variety of environmental conditions;
- 9. Strongly suggests that member states implement specific laws and policies on several climate issues including deforestation and pollution;
- Encourages the creation of NGOs to promote the implementation of more sustainable energy sources;
- 11. Advises the production of NGOs and international programs which directly support and send humanitarian aid to the victims of extreme weather conditions and natural disasters:
- 12. Suggests the UN update the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to specifically align with the principles of clean, healthy, and sustainable environment;

Funding, awareness, and organizations to support environmental change using international cooperation

- 13. Requests governments to initiate environmental awareness and education programs in schools world wide;
- 14. Urges developed countries to share environmental resources with under developed nations and their communities;
- 15. Recommends countries to defend their environmental rights of and for a clean and sustainable environment;
- 16. Calls for member states to encourage society to adopt change in the environment;

Working conditions and humans rights

- 17. Recommends for governments to provide funds to increase the quality of working areas;
- 18. Reminds governments that basic needs must be met in order to advance in the workplace.