



Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/2.1

United Nations Human Rights Council

Co-sponsors: Commonwealth of Australia, Canada, People's Republic of China, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Kingdom of Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Kenya, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of South Africa, Ukraine, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Human rights and the environment

Deeply concerned with the welfare of the environment in light of pollution's negative contributions to global warming, severe weather events, sea level rise, and loss of biodiversity caused by greenhouse gasses and other forms of pollutants,

Acknowledging the contributions of non-governmental organizations and the private sector in raising awareness and taking action against pollution,

Deeply disturbed by the declining condition of the environment causing hunger, water pollution, deforestation, and biodiversity loss,

Taking note of the wars caused by the lack of resources which in turn causes deforestation, biodiversity loss, and other types of pollution,

Acknowledging a child's right to a healthy environment,

Alarmed by the rising risk of extinction of endangered animals due to poaching and the harmful substances caused by pollution,

Acknowledging that the use of renewable energy is imperative to protecting the environment,

Recognizing the urgent need to address the escalating threats to our planet's ecosystems and biodiversity,

Pollution and its consequences

1. Supports the development and implementation of educational campaigns to raise public awareness about the causes and effects of pollution and the importance of environmental protection;
2. Appeals the member states to enforce existing laws that provide support for clean up and reforestation projects;
3. Recommends the building of sustainable energy near the consumers as opposed to having one main power plant to reduce waste and pollution;
4. Urges international cooperation on environmental protection and human rights;
5. Encourages the collaboration between countries to provide funding for renewable energy like solar and wind power to reduce reliance on fossil fuels, and supports setting strict emission standards for vehicles and industries to improve air quality;
6. Endorses the global rights earth movement that involves empowering marginalized communities to take part in finding solutions against environmental problems;
7. Recommends fundraising to make transitioning from fossil fuels to sustainable clean energy easier and to reduce carbon footprint efficiently;

Climate change and its consequences

8. Strongly encourages member states to unite in collaborative efforts to share resources and technology for effective pollution control and mitigation, and stop wars;
9. Encourages governments to give subsidies to encourage people to get renewable energy;
10. Recommends the use of wastewater treatment to prevent contamination of water bodies, and to call for people to stop throwing trash in the ocean and properly dispose of their plastic waste to prevent and stop biodiversity loss and possible animal extinction;
11. Calls upon electricity companies to switch to more eco-friendly sources of energy and automobile companies to manufacture more electric vehicles in order to lessen the amount of carbon dioxide produced from their factories and their products, respectively, to lessen their carbon footprint;
12. Calls upon governments and businesses to support fundraisers and give their expertise to environmental innovation, reforestation, and recycling programs;
13. Encourages communities in building skills they need in order to protect their environment;

14. Encourages countries to sign and ratify the treaty of environment innovation and to condemn the extraction of nonrenewable resources;

Impact on life

15. Recommends the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and the reduction of harmful pesticides and fertilizers to prevent pollution and protect food security ;
16. Notes that developed countries are the only ones equipped to deal with these problems and requests that they help developing countries to progress;
17. Encourages schools worldwide to develop programs to educate the youth on environmental issues and their rights and responsibilities to the environment;
18. Calls upon member states to enforce laws which restrict and condemn elephant and rhino poaching;
19. Acknowledges the impact of environmental issues on human rights, countries should unite together to come up with solutions;
20. Encourages educating businesses on moral and ethical practices such as using renewable sources of energy and replanting in hopes of combatting industrialization's negative impacts;
21. Encourages individual sustainability measures to help lessen the impacts of climate change;

Protection of the environment

22. Calls upon member states for the use of renewable energy such as solar energy to enhance power supply and to improve air quality;
23. Requests member states to cease operation of factories that are major emitters of greenhouse gasses which cause heat to be trapped in the atmosphere;
24. Encourages enforcing strict rules in waste management because the dumping of rubbish in seas kill thousands of sea life;
25. Calls upon member states to make similar limits to carbon and plastic credits to do with releasing pollution;
26. Calls upon member states to prevent the opening of various factories around the world to prevent pollution;
27. Emphasizes using sustainable and renewable energy;
28. Urges member states to implement and enforce robust environmental conservation measures, including the preservation of natural habitats, reduction of pollution, and

promotion of sustainable resource management practices, with the aim of safeguarding biodiversity and mitigating the impacts of climate change;