

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:

GA 2nd/I/2

	SUBMITTED TO:	The Second Committee
	SUBMITTED BY:	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kuwait, Congo
	The Second Committee  Affirming the decisions made in A/RES/60/196, A/RES/60/125, and A/RES/58/215 specifically pertaining to the action taken to improve the environment a infrastructure,	
	Noting with deep concern the lack of action taken in past resolutions pertaining natural disasters and their effect on potable water,	
	<i>Recognizing</i> the need to continue to develop an understanding of, and to address water conditions and especially the lack of access to sustainable clean drinking water due to natural disasters,	
	Deeply concerned about the increasing desertification in the world causing a financial burden on farmers, businesses, and communitees throughout the world,	
	Alarmed by the pervasivenesses of water born diseases caused by contaminated water in various regions of the world,	
	Reaffirming UN declaration of "Water for Life" decade, focusing on physical implementation of clean water development,	
	1. Encourages nations to understand and recognize of the connection between potable water and natural disasters,	
<ul><li>2. Calls upon member states to actively participate and analyze projected goals "Water For Life" UN agenda,</li><li>3. Urges States to take necessary steps to develop water infrastructure by:</li></ul>		
		(a) Creating a program that addresses the issues of accessible safe drinking was and sustainable development and act as an overseeing organization that finances construction of clean wells, municipal water purification of under-privileged countries.

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and developing viable water purification facilities and sustainable development resources on major water channels and sources,

(b) Improving sustainable distribution of safe drinking water to areas affected by water born diseases before and immediately after natural disasters,

(c) Combat encroaching desertification through responsible crop rotation and land clearing practices,

(d) Educating low income and poverty stricken areas with basic knowledge of safe drinking water procedures through program workers and volunteers,

(e) Requesting monetary and man-power assistance through Non-Governmental Organizations for areas effected or most susceptable to natural disasters,

 4. *Reminds* all States of their responsibility in perserving life and reducing the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation in half by 2015.

Passed, Yes: 56 / No: 12 / Abstain: 16