

## American Model United Nations

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:

## **Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**

Environment and Sustainable Development: Water

ESCAP/II/2

	Conservation	
	SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	
	SUBMITTED BY: Singapore, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Macau, Hong Kong,Russia, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Philippines	
	The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	
1 2	Recognizing that access to safe drinking water is a fundamental human right,	
3 4 5	<i>Noting</i> that additional efforts for water conservation will need to be undertaken to successfully meet the Millennium Development Goals,	)
6 7 8	Acknowledging the sovereignty of Asian and Pacific countries in the context of long-term water conservation,	
9 10	Reaffirming A/RES/59/228 and its findings,	
11 12	Taking note the importance of education in water conservation initiatives,	
13 14 15	Desiring the need for sub-regional, regional, and international cooperation to further enhance research and implementation of water conservation programs,	
16 17	Understanding the importance of proper irrigation techniques to agricultural yield	1,
18 19 20	Welcoming the presence of United Nations Organizations such as UN Water, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme,	
21 22 23	1. Strongly encourages subregional, regional, and international cooperation in technology and water sustainability initiatives to be funneled and organized under the auspices of the United Nations Water Programme (UN Water) including, but not limited to:	
24 25 26 27 28	to:  (a) desalination technologies; (b) specific filtration processes; (c) innovative technologies; (d) successful technologies implemented in regional neighbors, which may	y

29	include but would not necessarily be limited to;
30	(i) strategies that entail synergy between traditional and more
31	technologically advanced plans;
32	
33	2. Urges fellow Member States to engage in water conservation initiatives
34	through;
35	(a) localized education implemented through school systems, public
36	awareness systems, and experiential community action systems;
37	(b) information for citizens concerning sustainable living through the
38	utilization of filtration processes, conservation technology and specific
39	community conservation strategies;
40	(c) regional cooperation on value-based water education through Non
41	Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as South East Asian
42	Ministries of Education Organization;
43	Time of Equation of Summers,
44	3. Recommends fellow Member States to engage in water sanitation initiatives
45	through:
46	(a) the use of water desalination, filtration, and detoxification methods
47	recommended and provided by the UN Water programme;
48	(b) the encouragement of NGOs to address areas in particularly critical
49	need of clean and sustainable water resources;
50	need of eledit and bastamaste water resources,
51	4. Advises fellow Member States to engage in water security activities in order to
52	ensure long term water sustainability through the following, which would include but not
53	necessarily be limited to:
54	(a) reduction of the cost of water through subsidies funded by
55	organizations which would include, but not necessarily be limited to;
56	(i) the United Nations Development Programme;
57	(ii) Asian Development Bank;
58	(b) gradual implementation of both traditional and modern water
59	conservation technologies;
60	(c) localization of conservation efforts within states to further increase
61	effciency and self-sustainability;
62	(d) utilization of technology supplied by UN Water;
63	
64	5. Strongly urges Member States to encourage environment governance in their
65	nations to be proactive, bearing in mind the ramifications of any decision making on the
66	environment;
67	•
68	6. Proposes a clear means by which Asian and Pacific countries can demonstrate
69	initiative and commitment to long-term sustainability of water resources through a
70	process of implementing the annual World Water Assessment Programs, which would
71	necessarily entail cooperation through the following steps:
72	(a) assessment of the state of water resources;
73	(b) identification of emerging critical water issues;
74	(c) monitoring the progress in achievement for water sustainability, which
, .	(v) monitoring the progress in demoteration value sustainability, which

75	would include;
76	(i) full transparency relative to water conservation on behalf of
77	ESCAP members;
78	(ii)thorough analysis of programs implemented within ESCAP
79	member states;
80	(d) the annual publication of a report documenting such assessments,
81	jointly supervised by UN Water, UNDP, and ESCAP;
82	
83	7. Calls upon ESCAP Member States to further their agricultural yield through the
84	channeling of irrigation systems pursuant to the standards set forth by the following
85	organizations, which include but are not necessarily limited to;
86	(a) International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD);
87	(b) Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO);
88	
89	8. Encourages all Member States to provide funding to organizations and
90	initiatives committed to providing aid to the Asia / Pacific region within the context of
91	water conservation, which include:
92	(a) the Asian Development Bank (ADB);
93	(b) UN Water;
94	(c) UN-Habitat's Water for Asian Cities Programme (WAC).

Passed, Yes: 17 / No: 8 / Abstain: 8