

American Model United Nations **Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Environment and Development: Water Conservation

In the present age, our world is experiencing a rapid increase in population while resources continue to dwindle. Water is a supply both largely needed and increasingly scarce in the modern world. Although the international community has agreed that access to clean water is a basic human right, 1.1 billion people in the world are currently without access to a safe water supply; by 2025, it is estimated that 3.5 billion people will be living in water stressed areas. The insufficient supply of clean, usable water presents a grave threat to human health and security. Realizing the pressing need to address this issue, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific brings our 2007 session deliberations before the Economic and Social Council.

Three resolutions were passed:

2.1: Education based- through mutual consent respecting state sovereignty:

- Advocates using multi-media;
- Promotes expertise sharing.

2.2: Localization of water conservation efforts within States, with an emphasis on funneling money through the Asian Development Fund.

2.3: Allocation of Aid:

- Supports multi-faceted usage of water and assistance;
- Approves multilateral funding through region based organizations;
- Acknowledges that rural and urban areas present different challenges and therefore must be addressed with different methods of water conservation;
- Recognizes the importance of self-assistance in developing countries.

The representatives of this Commission worked with an unremitting persistence to find solutions both helpful to individual States and beneficial to the Asia-Pacific region as a whole. This Commission believes that these resolutions contain the most effective plan for conserving water in Asia and the Pacific and strongly urges ECOSOC to consider the proposals put forth by this body.