



American Model United Nations
Second Committee

GA 2nd/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Convention on Biological Diversity

SUBMITTED TO: The Second Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Ecuador, Sudan, Japan, Egypt, Chile, Austria, Cape Verde, Dominican Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, United Arab Emirates, Iraq

The Second Committee

1 *Guided by resolution A/63/414 on the Convention on Biological Diversity, which*
2 *stresses the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources and the fair and equitable*
3 *sharing of benefits arising from the use of natural resources and noting the link between climate*
4 *change, desertification, land degradation and the detrimental effect that each of these has on*
5 *biodiversity,*

6
7 *Stressing the importance of cooperative efforts by all countries to promote economic*
8 *development for the benefit of all, as expressed in the United Nations Millennium Declaration*
9 *and how that correlates with biodiversity,*

10
11 *Recognizing the fact that much of the raw materials to produce advanced technology are*
12 *extracted from the developing world,*

13
14 *Keeping in mind world oil consumption is expected to rise more than 50 percent by 2025*
15 *to 121 million barrels per day,*

16
17 *Affirming the inalienable rights of states over their natural resources,*

18
19 *Fully believing the rights of all countries to sustainably develop and judiciously utilize*
20 *their natural resources,*

21
22 *Recalling the 2010 Biodiversity Target, which recognizes several cross continental*
23 *issues that must be addressed in order to be achieved including climate change, sustainable*
24 *tourism, the importance of traditional knowledge and lastly the transfer of sustainable technology*
25 *from the developed to the developing world,*

26
27 *Believing that biological diversity affects all nations and their futures,*

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29 *Reaffirming the positive effects the conservation of biodiversity has in promoting the*
30 *needs of society and ensuring sustainable development,*

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32 *Concerned that financial constraints prevent certain UN Member States from accessing*
33 *biological resources and databases,*

34
35 *Recognizing* that deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions pose a serious threat,
36
37 *Further recognizing* the need for expansion of technological and academic knowledge
38 about biodiversity,
39
40 *Confident* that international cooperation on biodiversity will be to the benefit of all
41 Member States, both developed and developing,
42
43 1. *Encourages* the establishment of a voluntary offset lending program, which would:
44 (a) define offset lending as the investment of any outside party wishing to mitigate their
45 polluting actions through providing money for programs and initiatives that specifically protect
46 biodiversity;
47 (b) include offsets for any polluting activities that degrade biodiversity, with specific
48 focus given to the designated IUCN biological hot spots;
49 (c) establish a third party committee intended to provide oversight and facilitate
50 transactions expediently and provide annual reports regarding successes and failures of the
51 program to the Secretary General and appointed rapporteur;
52
53 2. *Acknowledges* the rights of sovereign nations to use their own discretion to combat
54 their own environmental challenges;
55
56 3. *Advocates* the cooperation of all member states to assist those member states who lack
57 financial and technological resources necessary to access biological diversity databases by
58 providing support to improve said infrastructure and resources;
59
60 4. *Ensures* access to biological diversity databases to all Member States regardless of
61 size or influence of the Member State in the international community;
62
63 5. *Encourages* Member States to utilize debt for nature swaps, which this committee
64 defines as the financial transactions in which a Member State offers environmental investment
65 in exchange for partially forgiving a debt owed to another Member State;
66
67 6. *Further encourages* the creation of a third party oversight named the Transparency
68 and Cooperation Oversight Commission (TCOC) to ensure cooperation between member states
69 when conducting research so as to guarantee the credibility of information researched and that
70 the information obtained be transparent to all interested member states;
71
72 7. *Recommends* that the 5th Committee of the General Assembly consider increased
73 funding for the purpose of safeguarding biodiversity and realizing sustainable development at the
74 next opportune time.

Passed, Yes: 61 / No: 7 / Abstain: 14