

American Model United Nations Economic and Social Council

## ECOSOC/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Protection against Products Harmful to Health and the Environment
SUBMITTED TO:	The Economic and Social Council
SUBMITTED BY:	Canada, Japan, Cameroon, Namibia, Republic of Moldova, Egypt, China, Argentina, Estonia, Rwanda

The Economic and Social Council

1 2 3 4	<i>Recognizing</i> ECOSOC Resolution 2008/13 and 2004/55, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, Stockholm, Basel and the Rotterdam Convention,
5	Encourages further conventions addressing specific categories of harmful
6	chemicals and substances,
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8	Affirming the continued need for awareness and enforcement of the misuse of chemicals
9	that could be particularly harmful to the environment and public health worldwide,
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11	<i>Recognizing</i> the limited ability of struggling entities to properly manage products harmful
12 13	to health and the environment,
13 14	Deeply concerned about highly detrimental substances to human and environmental
15	health,
16	incurtif,
17	Bearing in mind the competencies of the various agencies of the Economic and Social
18	Council, specifically the Food and Agricultural Organization, the World Health
19	Organization, and the United Nations Development Program,
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21	<i>Taking into consideration</i> that the commitments made by countries to combat the use of
22	harmful chemicals and products are essential to the achievement of global safety,
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24	Recalling the individual commitments to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
25	agreed upon at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the agreed upon 2020
26	goals,
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28	1. <i>Expresses</i> its appreciation for the work currently being accomplished by member
29 30	entities, and expresses its enthusiasm to further efforts made by the United Nations;
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31 2. *Recommends* that the formation of a committee be established to promote and facilitate 32 technical and other forms of assistance regarding products harmful to health and the environment, where the committee would have the following characteristics: 33 34 (a.) The mentioned committee would be named the Committee for the Technical 35 Assistance of Harmful Materials (CTAHM); (b.) Per the recommendation of the Secretary General, the CTAHM would urge 36 multilateral, bilateral, and donor agencies to continue the work of capacity 37 building in terms of knowledge, training, research and development of safe 38 39 alternatives to harmful materials in developing countries to improve 40 environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals; 41 (c.) This committee would observe regional entities and assist in the proper 42 removal and disposal of hazardous material; (d.) The CTAHM would provide assistance and expertise to member 43 44 states and entities desiring to comply with the guidelines of the Consolidated List; 45 (e.) Membership of CTAHM shall consist of 13 members elected by the United Nations General Assembly, 2 members from each of the five recognized regions 46 including: African States, Asian States, Eastern European States, Latin American 47 48 & Caribbean States, Western European & other states, as well as representatives from the 49 World Health Organization, and the Food & Agricultural Organization, and the United 50 Nations Environmental Program; 51 52 3. Urges the development of safe alternatives to products on the Consolidated List; 53 54 4. Draws attention to the negative effects of industrial dumping of hazardous materials in 55 developing and emerging states; 56 57 5. Seeks that the Secretary General, on behalf of the General Assembly, continue 58 the production and upkeep of the Consolidated List; 59 60 6. Resolves to remain actively seized in this matter. Passed by consensus, with Venezuela, United States, Philippines, Iraq, Malaysia, Uruguay abstentions