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## American Model United Nations United Nations Environment Assembly

UNEA/I/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Sound management of chemicals and waste

SUBMITTED TO: The United Nations Environment Assembly

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Guided by the principles of sustainable development as set forth by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals,

Acknowledging that the sustainable development of waste management systems and production industries also increases the economic productivity of Member States,

Guided by the belief that all states have a right to sustainable development without being subjected to foreign dumping of chemical wastes,

Acknowledging that the developed world produces the majority of waste and has taken measures to control the movement of this waste,

Further acknowledging that in all states waste is sometimes not properly managed or disposed,

Noting the current operations of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in their efforts to assist developing countries in achieving their development goals through their Program for Country Partnership,

Encouraged by recent developments in technology that permit the reclamation of waste for the purposes of converting it into goods such as materials, fuels, or chemicals, 12

Expressing confidence that by encouraging Member states to reward innovative environmental clean-up technologies and business, more technologies will arise and better clean-up efforts will begin,

Recognizing the economic exploitation such as illicit mining, poaching, and over-farming in developing states which often occurs under economic sanctions,

Regretting that under some regimes that are victim to economic sanctions, armed groups often become a legitimate form of employment,

- 1. Suggests that developed Member States to review their regulatory policies and to take actions to ensure 19 their private-sector producers are in compliance with the best interest of the global community and specifically 20 developing States;
- 2. Encourages developed Member States to consider incentivising the private sectors in support of waste 22 management systems in the developing world; 23
  - 3. Requests the Security Council and Member States to consider the negative environmental and humanitarian consequences which may occur when a Member State operates industry under sanctions;
- 4. Recommends the General Assembly empower the Secretary General to create a working group on sus-26 tainable waste management that would: 27
  - (a) Increase focus on plans for the sustainable development of the waste management private sector within respective Member States;
- (b) Work with Member States to develop specific plans to increase proper and efficient disposal of 30 waste, including, but not limited to, hazardous, chemical, nuclear, and biomedical wastes; 31
- (c) Further assist in the development of specific plans to decrease the amount of hazardous waste 32 produced through mining, chemical production, and other industrial processes; 33
- (d) Request aid packages for the specific purpose of increasing Member States waste disposal within 34 their respective borders and improvement of the training of environmental regulation enforcers;

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- 36 (e) Provide information and advisory assistance to those Member States private-sector partners 37 wishing to increase their waste disposal capacity;
- (f) Leverage the expertise and efforts of the United Nations Environmental Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the Partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Joint Sectetariat of the Basel Rotterdam Stockholm (BRS) Conventions, and any other organizations which the Secretary General sees fit for the creation of the working group;
- 5. Further recommends willing Member States to make specific contributions to the working group for the purpose of increasing the waste disposal capacity of less developed Member States;
- 6. Emphasizes that less developed Member States have been subject to improper disposal of hazardous waste produced by more developed states as well as waste produced within the state;
- 7. Urges the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to expand the Program for Country Partnerships for the purpose of emphasizing partnerships that specifically develop sustainable waste management industries;
- 8. Encourages Member States to implement policy aimed at the reclamation of waste as a means of incentivizing sustainable chemical production, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Purchasing industrial waste from private-sector producers;
  - (b) Selling food waste to biorefineries for use in the synthesis of chemicals industry inputs;
- (c) The establishment of tax credits for those chemicals producers who purchase biorefinery inputs and utilize them in the production of their goods;
- 9. Suggests the parties involved to provide more accurate communications, including best practice sharing, between the parties on what is being done to reduce waste;
- 10. Affirms the right of all Member States to participate in the mineral and chemical trade while abiding by international law.

Passed, Yes: 44 / No: 2 / Abstain: 4

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