

American Model United Nations General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

GA Plen/II/5

	SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation—a key fac- tor for biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use
	SUBMITTED TO:	The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)
	The General Assembly Ple	enary (Concurrent),
1	Acknowledging the import	ance of cooperation within regions who share cross-border biomes,
$\frac{2}{3}$	Taking note of the need to States inhabited by a certain speci	o maintain connectivity across ecosystems that requires cooperation among range es,
$\frac{4}{5}$		
6 7		
8 9 10	9 in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) to distribute the funding for countries in need for dealing	
11 12 13	2 Agency (SBA) to enhance international cooperation for the protection of cross-border biomes that function in the	
14	(a) The SBA shall	be responsible for the following;
15 16	()	rnational exchange of information, expertise and technology on the preservation that are high in ecological value;
17 18	(ii) Providing scie tions of which are	ntific, ecological information to support biome-specific subcommittees, the func- outlined below;
19 20	(b) The plan will biomes of interest (BOI), based on	rely on expertise and science from the Environment Programme to identify key the following measures;
21	(i) Diversity of sp	ecies;
22	(ii) Biocapacity of	The area;
23	(iii) Air quality;	
24	(iv) Decline in bic	mass in the last 50 years;
25	(v) Extinction of s	species in the last 50 years;
26	(vi) Decline in wa	ter resources in the last 50 years;
27 28	(c) A SBA subcorthe following criteria;	nmittee shall be created around each BOI with State membership conforming to
29	(i) A portion of the	ne territory occupied by the BOI is located within the Member State's borders;
$\frac{30}{31}$	(ii) The Member 9 mental conservation	State pledges to work sincerely across State-specific interests to promote environ- on;
32	(d) Each SBA sub	committee specific to a BOI should convene with the following guidelines;
33	(i) Meetings shall	be held at least twice a year to discuss biome-related matters;

$\frac{34}{35}$	(ii) Binding decisions on common biome preservation policies shall be agreed upon with at least 70% of Member States in favor;	
$\frac{36}{37}$		
38	(i) Share of water resources and waterways, including the constructions of hydroelectric dams;	
39 40	(ii) Restrictions on commercial and industrial access to important biomes in order to minimize exploitation and destruction of natural resources;	
41 42	(iii) Protections of the rights of indigenous communities whose stewardship of land supports biod versity in BOIs;	
43 44 45	4 Organization (UNESCO) in order to make an evaluation of the policies that countries are following to protect th	
46	(i) Properly using the funds assigned to these governments;	
47	(ii) Following similar policies for the protection of a specific cross-boundary biome;	
48 49		
50	(a) The financial sources of the Sustainable Development Fund can include the following;	
$\frac{51}{52}$	(i) Higher-income countries, as part of their pledge to provide finance to lower-income countries t combat climate change;	
53 54	(ii) Private corporations, especially those in relevant industries such as agriculture and energy, under the encouragement of national governments and the international community;	
55	(iii) Joint initiatives with existing Non-governmental Organizations;	
56 57		
58	(i) Discourage poaching, logging, overfishing and other resource abuses;	
59	(ii) Ensure the space and safety for endangered species;	
60	(iii) Generate local and global awareness for the importance of essential biomes;	
61	(c) The SDF funding shall be given with the following specific considerations;	
62	(i) Priority should be given to lower-income countries;	
63	(ii) Priority should be given to countries with larger areas of the BOIs concerned;	
64	(iii) Funds shall not be used for any military purposes;	
65 66 67	(d) The SDF should have a holistic approach to supporting the sustainable development of lower income countries, by providing funding to economic initiatives with environmental protections as conditions, s that;	
68 69	(i) An economic incentive is provided to lower-income countries to support environmental protections;	
70	(ii) The economic potential of lower-income countries is not disregarded;	
71	(iii) Genuine sustainable development can be pursued in the long term.	

Passed, Yes: 46 / No: 6 / Abstain: 14