



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

GA Plen/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation—a key factor for biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

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1 *Reaffirming* resolution 65/161 of 11 March 2011 and all other previous resolutions relating to the 1993
2 Convention on Biological Diversity,

3 *Recognizing* the need to target biodiversity, preservation and sustainability through the implementation of
4 multilateral environmental agreements,

5 *Deeply concerned* about threats to biodiversity caused by excessive and illegal hunting activities that have
6 increased during the COVID-19 pandemic due to the decline of law enforcement,

7 *Noting* the need for regional cooperation and established agreements for the sustainable use, restoration and
8 conservation of shared natural resources internationally,

9 *Further noting* the effect poaching has on the environment and local communities,

10 *Realizing* that water purification and other forms of water infrastructure often have net negative environ-
11 mental impact including a large carbon footprint, but that several States face water shortages and thus need to
12 develop desalination programs to fill their water needs,

13 *Understanding* that deforestation has negatively impacted the economies and livelihoods of numerous Mem-
14 ber States and has had disparate negative economic in developing States,

15 1. *Urges* States to implement plans to mitigate the effects of deforestation and the hyper-combustion of
16 fossil fuels to their environment by:

17 (a) Prioritizing funding toward the establishment of reforestation programs;

18 (b) Establishing protected zones in vulnerable areas with high risk of deforestation and/or deserti-
19 fication;

20 (c) Encouraging environmental transparency by establishing their own agencies highlighting the
21 actions of producers of the highest producers of carbon emissions, with discretion;

22 2. *Requests* that States take the necessary steps to prevent the further decrease in rates of biodiversity
23 through land rehabilitation and promoting the growth of native species and sustainable livelihoods;

24 3. *Further requests* States to consider the formation and use of green spaces and tiered environmental zones,
25 in which commercialization and travel will be regulated or halted;

26 4. *Urges* States take into consideration the effective preservation and restoration of wildlife preserves,
27 protected forests, wetlands, savannahs, jungles and deserts;

28 5. *Requests* an increase in funds from the United Nations Environmental Program that would go to broader
29 protections and more specific preservation and restoration of humanity's natural heritage;

30 6. *Urges* States to ensure that noncitizens within a State who are involved in illegal hunting of threatened
31 or endangered species are brought to justice by:

32 (a) Creating regulated legal game hunting reserves to help prevent poaching and help finance local
33 communities;

34 (b) Investing profit from the reserves in local communities to upkeep the reserve, create infrastructure,
35 fund climate education programs and create jobs;

- 36 (c) Discouraging the use of medicines that involve the hunting of endangered or at-risk species;
- 37 (d) Discouraging those that monetarily profit from the selling or using the poached animals and
38 ending the spread of misinformation concerning medicines in order to lower demand for poaching;
- 39 7. *Further urges* that States invest in green renewable energy, including but not limited to solar and wind
40 power to reduce carbon emissions significantly by 2030;
- 41 8. *Asks* States to create a Central Educational Resource Allocation Commission (CERAC) to properly
42 plan and administer materials needed for proper education as well as to encourage non-governmental organizations
43 (NGOs) and private entities within States to support such education, which:
- 44 (a) Is composed of school principals, teachers, community advisors for topic allocation;
- 45 (b) Uses localized curriculum with core ideas;
- 46 (c) Compiles data and publish an annual Educational Promotion Report on;
- 47 (i) Sustainability;
- 48 (ii) The dangers of fossil fuels;
- 49 (iii) The Practicality of Renewable Resources Compile data and publish an annual Educational
50 Promotion Report;
- 51 9. *Encourages* greater research on the introduction of a new generation of technology on water purification
52 by:
- 53 (a) Establishing an online Environmental Data Collection Repository (EDCR) managed by data
54 scientists and community advisors to make data public, accessible, and transparent;
- 55 (b) Providing statistics and articles for download and being adequately licensed for further effective
56 dissemination;
- 57 10. *Asks* States to increase their monitoring of clean bodies of water as a method of not only alerting the
58 international community to current, ongoing and emerging problems but also to determine the vast amount of clean
59 eligible drinking water that goes unfound;
- 60 11. *Calls upon* the international community to aid in implementing systems of relief for current and ongoing
61 environmental destruction caused by severe storms, flooding, hurricanes and other climate disasters.

Passed, Yes: 50 / No: 7 / Abstain: 17