

Quorum: 26
Simple Majority:14
Super Majority: 18

Protecting our Vanishing Global Rainforests

Preambulatory

P1: States that rainforests play a key role in the preservation and slowing of rapid climate change by absorbing approximately 10 million metric tons of carbon dioxide, and

P2:States that, in 2019 there was a 92% increase in deforestation within the first 8 months of the year in comparison to that same time in 2018, and

P3: Defining rainforests as dense forests that experience at least 228.6 cm of rainfall in a year, and

~~P4:Acknowledging Vietnam has lost 3.07 million acres of tree cover, or total 19% since 2000, and~~

P5: Acknowledges that 17% of the Amazon Rainforest has been lost to deforestation over the last 50 years, and

P6: Recognizing the World Bank reported that cattle ranching has fueled up to 91% of the Amazon deforestation since 1970, and

~~P7:Recognizes that deforestation is responsible for 18-25% of global annual carbon emissions, and~~

P8: Reminding all nations that the Amazon Rainforest makes up 20% of O₂ production and absorbs 25% of the world's CO₂, and

~~P9: Keeping in mind that with deforestation comes climate change, and~~

P10: Conscious of the fact that most deforested land is not replanted only 20% of Amazon's rainforest land has bounced back, and

~~P11: Concerned that deforestation increased by 92% from 2019, and~~

P12: Alarmed that we are close to the tipping point (20-25%), for which there is no natural way to bounce back, for deforestation of the Amazon Rainforest for which there is no return, and

~~P13: Noting with deep concern the rate at which deforestation is happening, and~~

~~P14: Acknowledging Brazil's fault for the deforestation predominantly due to cattle ranching of the Amazon, and~~

P15: Reminding all nations of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs's Goal 15 "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss", and

~~P16: Acknowledging that 1 million plant and animal species are threatened with extinction, and~~

P17: Recognizing that 28% of the planet's oxygen is generated in rainforests, and

P18: Recognizing from Brazil's national institute for Space Research (INPE), The report was published estimating that 13,235 km² (8,224 square miles) of forest was lost between August 2020 and July 2021, increase of 22% from the previous year, and

~~P19: recognizes that deforestation is responsible for 18-25% of global annual carbon emissions, and~~

P20: Acknowledging that it is estimated over 1.5 billion tons of carbon dioxide, or 18-25% of total carbon emissions are released into the atmosphere every year due to deforestation, and

P21: Defining deforestation as the purposeful clearing of forested land, and

P22: recognizes that several main causes for deforestation are logging, cattle ranching, unsustainable agriculture, mining, oil extraction, building of dams, and the ever growing human consumption, and

P23: (Relocated to A2)

P24: (Relocated to A1)

P25: Keeping in mind that, if deforestation continues at its current rate we will lose around 50,000 unique species along with our key resources, and

P26: Recognize the harmful impacts of deforestation upon indigenous populations who are living in regions with heavy deforestation, and

P27: Acknowledges that the indigenous population of the Brazilian Amazon is impacted by deforestation, noting that 45% of intact rainforests house indigenous territories, and

~~P28: Acknowledging that rainforest covers less than 3% of the world. Delegates should consider not all of the Countries have rainforest, and~~

~~P29: Recognizing that Israel's model for afforestation is one which should be used as an example in the world, and~~

~~P30: keeping in mind that the UN is already established meaning that we can't get rid of certain countries, and~~

P:31 Deforestation in the Amazon rainforest surged in 2021, reaching a 15-year high as it emerged that the forest has begun emitting more carbon than it can absorb, and

~~P32: Recognize that deforestation of global rainforests will/has resulted in an immense loss in biodiversity and that biodiversity is a great thing for the human race, and~~

~~P:33 Russia has lost 64 hectares of relative tree cover to a 84% decrease since 2000, and~~

Actuating

A1: Requests that all endangered trees should be protected by reserving territories for the protection of said trees, and

A2: Establishing a *required* international fund among countries to provide financial aid to countries which would be harmed by the protection of rainforests, and Establishing a committee that will solely be responsible for taking steps to save endangered plant all around the world, and (Committee established)

~~A3: Establishing a committee that will solely be responsible for taking steps to save endangered plant all around the world, and (combined with A2)~~

~~A4: Calls upon members of ECOSOC to limit illegal deforestation in their territories, and~~

~~A5: The Italian government's law helps with the growth of companies that are involved in forestry as well as providing help with the financial aspects of forestry companies, and~~

~~A6: According to the new Italian government law, compensation must be paid if environmental damage is caused by specific acts such as cattle ranching, illegal logging, and poor forest management or if trees are removed without a purpose of forest management, and~~

~~P/A7: Take note that rainforest are mainly in west/central Africa, South/Central America, Indonesia and Australia, Acknowledging that rainforest covers less than 3% of the world. Delegates should consider not all of the Countries have rainforest, and~~

~~A8: Requests Brazil donates 1% of rainforests to Vietnam in order to even deforestation affects to 18% in both forests, and~~

A9: Ensure countries place proper policy to protect indigenous groups impacted by deforestation, and

~~A10: Calls upon the UN to ban Gabon, Venezuela and Estonia from participating in the United Nations, and~~

A11: Endorses the distribution of forest credits that governments can use to get cap and trade carbon credits, and

~~A12: Calls on members of the UN to invest in replanting trees, and~~

A13: Calls on members of the UN to spread awareness about the effects of deforestation, and

A14: Recommends that nations with rainforests be required to report the state of their forests to the UN every 5 years, and

A15: Recommends the cooperation of nations who share rainforests across borders to protect said forest, and

A16: Encourages member nations to establish new regions of protected rain forest within their territories, and

A17: Urges UN member to reduce deforestation in their respective countries to the level it was in the year 2010 by the year 2030, and

A18: Calls upon Every person over the age of 17 to plant a tree or plant each year, and

A19: Calls upon members of ECOSOC to limit deforestation in their territories, and

A20 Urges member states to compensate the indigenous populations whose homelands are being destroyed by deforestation, and

~~A21: Encourage the use of other alternative to trees such as bamboo and discourage the slash and burn agricultural practice and to encourage the use of organic and synthetic fertilizer to enrich the soil, and~~

A22: Recommends funding of education on how to responsibly manage forest exports in order to cut down on illegal deforestation, and

A23: Calls to block illegal logging companies and support sustainable logging companies, and

A24: Calls on members of the UN to assist other struggling members in replanting their rainforests, and

A25: Urges UN Member states to address illegal deforestation within their respective countries in ways leaders and experts best see fit, and

~~A26: Motion to move the Amazon to the moon, and~~

A27: Call upon the UN to adopt the 3-step global policy to incorporate tariffs on import and exportation of plant based materials (as lumber), and establish a policy to require corporations to responsibly plant 10 trees for each tree cut and maintain them for at least 5 years (process of afforestation), and Recommends that nations with rainforests be required to report the state of their forests to the UN every 5 years, and

Resolution

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Add Headings (Format > Paragraph styles) and they will appear in your table of contents.

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Eliminating Plastics in Seas and Oceans

Preambulatory

P1: Bearing in mind Article 194 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which reads, "Article 194 Measures to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment

1. States shall take, individually or jointly as appropriate, all measures consistent with this Convention that are necessary to prevent, reduce and

control pollution of the marine environment from any source, using for this purpose the best practicable means at their disposal and in accordance with their capabilities, and they shall endeavour to harmonize their policies in this connection.

2. States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that activities under their jurisdiction or control are so conducted as not to cause damage by pollution to other States and their environment, and that pollution arising from incidents or activities under their jurisdiction or control does not spread beyond the areas where they exercise sovereign rights in accordance with this Convention.", and

P2: (Moved to Actuating)

P3: Acknowledging approximately 8 million pieces of plastic enter the ocean every day, and

P4: Acknowledging that by the year 2050, there will be more plastic than marine life in our oceans, and

P5: Acknowledges 1 in 3 people worldwide do not have access to fresh and clean drinking water, and

P6: Recognizing that over 100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone, and

P7: Acknowledges at least 14 million tons of plastic out of the 300 million tons of produced plastics, end up in the ocean each year, and

P8: Emphasizing that toxins created by plastic manufacturing can create diseases when dumped into a water supply such as the ocean, and

P9: Acknowledging that most ocean plastics come from areas with higher populations, and

~~P10: Alarmed at the fact that 13 million metric tons of pollution enter the ocean every year, and~~

~~P11: Concerned at the fact that there is estimated to be more plastic than fish in the ocean by year 2050, and~~

P12: Appreciating the fact that many countries committed to war on plastic and pledged to reduce single-use plastics, and recognizes that countries around the world have introduced

legislation to limit or ban the use of single use plastic to curb the effects of plastic in our oceans, and

P13: Cognizant of the fact that the amount of plastic is expected double by 2030 and the plastic in our oceans is expected to triple by 2040, and

~~P14: Considering that plastic found in oceans not only harms sea life but also has detrimental affects on the human population, and~~

P15: Acknowledges that the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is 1.6 million square kilometers and is a threat to sea life, and

P16: Acknowledges that when humans are exposed to, or ingest plastics and microplastics, detrimental impacts such as cancer, apoptosis, and cardiovascular disease are common, and

P17: Recognizing that plastics are non-biodegradable and cause a burden to the environment, and

~~P18: Recognize that marine pollution occurs when substances used or spread by humans enter the ocean and cause harmful effects there, and~~

~~P19: Recognize that plastics and oil spills, in the ocean are contributing a lot to the ocean pollution, and~~

P20: Declaring that pollution is defined as the introduction of harmful materials into the environment, and

P21: Acknowledge that more than 3.5 billion people (about 44%) rely on oceans for their primary food. However, more than half of the world's sea turtles and nearly every sea bird has consumed plastic within their lifetime, and plastic debris injures and kills fish, seabirds, and marine animals, at least 267 species are impacted ultimately reducing access to proper food sources for people around the world, and

P22: Recognizing that seas and oceans need to be protected, and if we lose sight of the power of our oceans and seas, we will lose around 1 million species, suffer economically, and experience negative effects concerning global warming, and

P23: Acknowledging that plastic makes up 80% of all marine debris found from surface waters to deep sea sediments, and

~~P24: acknowledging that pollution in seas contributes to climate change, and~~

P25: Moved to A 36

~~P26: Recognize that the ocean being polluted also effects the sea and wildlife greatly , and~~

P27: Combined with P21

~~P28: Define plastics as a wide range of synthetic or semi-synthetic materials that use polymers as the main ingredient, and~~

~~P29: Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, half of which is used to create single-use items such as shopping bags, cups and straws. If discarded improperly, plastic waste can harm the environment and biodiversity, and~~

P30: States that the ocean contributes \$1.5 trillion to the global economy annually, through fishing, transportation, and tourism, and

P31: (Moved to actuating)

~~P32: Acknowledges that 11 million tons of plastic flows annually into the world's oceans, and~~

P33: Acknowledges that the ocean is the biggest biosphere on earth, accounting for 50-80% of all life on earth, and

~~P34: Deeply disturbed that, at the current rate of ocean pollution , there will be more plastic than marine life in the ocean by 2050, and~~

~~P35: recognizing that according to the UN 13,000,000 tonnes of plastic leak into the ocean each year, and~~

~~P36: Noting that plastic makes up 80% of all marine debris found from surface waters to deep sea sediments, and~~

~~P37: acknowledge that the plastic in our oceans is detrimental to the health of marine life, and~~

P38: Declaring plastic as a synthetic and semi-synthetic polymer that can be molded when it's soft and becomes rigid and slightly elastic once it hardens, and

P39: Acknowledging, The Ocean Cleanup is a non-profit organization developing and scaling technologies to rid the oceans of plastics, and

P40: Combined with P13.

P41: Recognizing that half of annual plastic production is designed for single-use products, and

P42: Concerned that 91% of plastic is not recycled, and

~~P43: Acknowledge that solid waste legislation is attempting to decrease the mass usage of single waste plastic, and~~

P44: Combined with P12

~~P45: Acknowledge that over 13 million metric tons of plastic enter the ocean each year, and~~

P46: Recognize the effects of plastic pollution on ocean biodiversity, and

~~P47: Recognize that many countries lack plastic refineries and are incapable of at current acquiring them and therefore said states should not be blamed, and~~

~~P48: The human body is vulnerable to plastics which are ingested through seafoods, drinks, and salt, and~~

P49: Acknowledging that plastics are found on shorelines of every continent, and

P50: Recognizing many countries lack the infrastructure to prevent plastic pollution such as: sanitary landfills, incineration facilities, recycling capacity and circular economy infrastructure, proper management and disposal of waste systems, and

P51: Acknowledge that plastics and microplastics are now ubiquitous in the natural environment, even given the name “plastisphere” to the new marine habitat, and

P52: Alarmed that studies have found that 90% of ocean species have ingested some form of plastic and that it is estimated to be 99% by 2050, and

P53: Combined with A9

P54: Concerned that 1 in 3 fish caught for human consumption contains plastic, and

Actuating

~~A1: Suggests to ban all plastic straws worldwide, and~~

~~A2: Demands everyone knows Jerry is the best, and~~

A3: urges UN members to immediately take action against water pollution in countries that suffer from high water stress such as economic aid, and

A4: Recommends that all nations impose limits on the usage of plastics, and

A5: Recommends that all ECOSOC nations join the Clean Seas Campaign, and

~~A6: Calls upon all nations to limit the production of products that contain microplastics, and~~

A7: Calls upon all member nations to phase out the usage of throwaway plastics by 2030, and

A8: Encourages the development of goals that will help reduce plastic in our oceans for all member nations of ECOSOC, and

A9: Forge an international legally binding agreement to cut production of single use plastic by 25% set to finish in 2026, and Remembering that The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee aims to complete a legally binding agreement by the end of 2024 that would reflect plans to diversely address and redesign reusable and recyclable products and materials, and

A10: Requests that in all international shipping trading, and airfare ports eliminate single-use plastics during operations, and

~~A11: Requires a charge for a plastic bags worldwide to limit the use, and~~

~~A12: Calls upon big contributing countries to plastic in the ocean to help clean it up, by sending funds or support, and~~

~~A13: Calls upon a committee to focus on fixing the problem of oil spills in the oceans, and~~

A14: Set a research team from around the world to make something similar to single-use plastics, that doesn't affect the oceans in any bad way, that allows companies to have plastic-free packaging by 2040, and

~~A15: Set a goal for each UN country to recycle a minimum of 20% of single-use plastics by 2028, and~~

~~A16: Encourages UN member states to ban daily use plastics, and~~

A17: Encourages UN member states to progress their reduction of ocean pollution in the way leaders see best fit, and

~~A18: Suggests that member states find ways to reduce single-use plastics within their countries, and~~

A19: Endorses an international plan to create a circular economy for plastics, meaning creating a model in which the outcome for plastic packaging - such as if it goes to recycling or landfill - is considered at the outset of production and design, and

~~A20: Calls upon all member nations to ban the production of products that contain microplastics, and~~

~~A21: Calls upon introducing the principle of circular economy when designing products for consumer that focus on negative product life cycles, and~~

A22: Calls upon extended-producer responsibility programs in order to hold manufacturers of plastic products accountable, and

~~A23: Recommends to Drain the ocean and fill it with landfill waste, and~~

~~A24: certain water supplies should not be cleaned of their plastic pollutants, as certain waters (such as the Dead Sea) directly help support militant terrorist organizations, and~~

A25: Encourages recycling refinery companies to enter countries which have few to none with monetary incentives, and

A26: Calls to all countries to form a partnership of nonprofits to save sea or wildlife that have been affected by ocean pollution, and

A27: Calls upon legislations that set product standards on material composition, reusability, recoverability, biodegradability and ensuring products can be composted as design criteria for sustainability, and

~~A28: Demands no help is needed to sea turtles, and~~

A29: Encourages members of the UN to spread awareness about ocean pollution, and

A30: Urges UN members to reduce annual metric tons of plastic by a certain percentage that depends on the country's current metric tons of plastic by the year 2027, and

A31: Combined with A14

~~A32: Urges to ban and criminalize single use plastic, and~~

A33: A tax is placed on single use plastic production, and

A34: Calls upon the Ocean Cleanup Project to implement systems in the Mediterranean Sea and the Arabian Sea, and

A35: Encouraging neighboring countries with similar problems with plastic pollution to form regional bodies, and

A36: Encouraging 30x30 plan that aims to conserve, connect, and restore at least 30% of the planets land and water by 2030, and

A37: Calling all countries to implement a tax on private companies dumping plastic in the ocean, and

A38: Calls on UN member states to encourage the use of reusable appliances within their respective countries, and

A39: Encourages all UN member states to abide by the legal framework found in UNCLOS, and

~~A40: Calls upon the members of the UN to pass legislation limit single use plastics in our oceans, and~~

A41: The UN should openly encourage and if possible financing support efforts by better off countries to build plastic recycling centers in regions incapable of doing so on their own, and also water cleaning infrastructure should be invested in, and

A42:calls on UN members to encourage recycling within their respective countries, and