

# Science & Technology

- 1. International Pollution and Global Climate Change
- 2. Energy Exploration
- 3. Water Purification

# Submitted To: Scientific Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Republic of Ireland

| 1  | <b>RECOGNIZING</b> the rise of sea level in Ireland is affecting the people in the community, and it           |
|----|--|
| 2  | has bacteria that could harm the people of Ireland, and it could make people and animals fall very ill, and    |
| 3  | <b>EMPHASIZING</b> that the intense storms and rainfall events are washing away supplies                       |
| 4  | Ireland needs, and many people are dying of dehydration and starving, and the more people die the more         |
|    | people will stop shipping food and drinks,and  |
| 5  | KFFPING IN MIND the increased likelihood and magnitude of river and coastal flooding                           |
| 6  | drown or await to be rescued, and most of the population will die and then there will not be that many         |
| 7  | people in the population left, and   |
| 8  | STRESSING the adverse impacts on water quality are making water either filled with                             |
| 9  | parasites and bacteria or normal, and many people are growing ill and the bacteria can be spreading to more    |
| 10 | people and kill them off, and  |
| 11 | <b>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</b> the changes in distribution of plant and animal species are                         |
| 12 | affecting hunters and pets, and it is making it hard for hunters to hunt animals for food or people to buy a   |
| 13 | pet since there is hardly any plant life the animals can not eat so they have to migrate, and hunters will not |
| 14 | have jobs or any food to sell or bring home to the family, and   |
| 15 | NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the effects on fisheries sensitive to changes in                                      |
| 16 | temperature because when fishermen go fishing in the winter or spring there are hardly any fish; while the     |
| 17 | fishermen cannot fish the ocean is getting more crowded;   |
| 18 |  |
| 19 | 1 PROMOTES the increase in annual rainfall in northern and western areas with decreases or small               |
| 20 | increases in the south and east because the rain is either heavy or none at all;                               |
| 21 | 2 STRESSES the reduction in the number of frost days and shortening of frost season length has                 |
| 22 | affected winter;   |
| 23 | 3 IMPLORES the six of the ten warmest years in Ireland have occurred since 1990 has affected climate           |

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change;



# **Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic:** International Pollution and Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Indonesia

| 1        | Knowing that climate change is being accelerated due to pollution, especially air pollution, which                |
|----------|---|
| 2        | increases greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and   |
| 3        | A 4 ( 1' 1 1114 1' 10' 100 1 1 1 1 1  |
| 4        | Aware that climate change will have a significant effect on many species due to the decrease of                   |
| 5<br>6   | habitat, especially in the arctic regions where arctic ice is decreasing, and                                     |
| 7        | Alarmed by the evidence of rapid climate change such as: decline of arctic ice, ocean                             |
| 8        | acidification, rise in sea levels, rise in global temperature, and a rise in ocean temperature, and               |
| 9        | addition, rise in sea levels, rise in global temperature, and a rise in ocean temperature, and                    |
| 10       | Recognizing that there are many types of pollution such as: water pollution, radiation, landfills,                |
| 11       | human emissions, human waste, and air pollution, and  |
| 12       | 1   |
| 13       | Realizing that actions must be taken to lower all types of pollution in order to lessen the effects               |
| 14       | of climate change on the planet and all that inhabit it;  |
| 15       |   |
| 16       | 1) <u>Calls Upon</u> all nations to assist in the decrease of international pollution by                          |
| 17       | decreasing their emissions and waste output;  |
| 18       |   |
| 19<br>20 | 2) Encourages all nations to enact laws and regulations that would limit their output of                          |
| 21       | harmful pollutants into the atmosphere;   |
| 22       | 3) Suggests the use of alternative, clean energy in order to decrease the amount of                               |
| 23       | carbon dioxide being released into the atmosphere;  |
| 24       | caroon dioxide come foreased into the atmosphere,   |
| 25       | 4) Urges all nations to sign the Paris Agreement which aims to:   |
| 26       | , <u> </u>  |
| 27       | a. Strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a                                    |
| 28       | global temperature rise this century below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-   |
| 29       | industrial levels;  |
| 30       |   |
| 31       | b. Pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees                                   |
| 32       | Celsius;  |
| 33       |   |
| 34<br>35 | c. Strengthen the ability of countries to deal with the impacts of climate change;                                |
| 36       | d. Combat climate change and adapt to its offents, with anhanced arrest to  |
| 37       | d. Combat climate change and adapt to its effects, with enhanced support to assist developing countries to do so. |
| 51       | assist developing countries to do so.   |



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Panama

and animals environment to survive, and

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Expressing deep concern for the ozone layer, which is dwindling away from greenhouse gases mainly caused by higher carbon emission caused by 10% from 1997-2011, and

Bearing in mind that these gases are melting polar ices caps, which can cause flooding and heavy rain throughout the world, and are heating up the ocean waters, and

Bearing in mind that it is bleaching the coral, and the loss of coral can lead to the killing of sea life environments which would lower the ability to fish, according to the U.S. EPA, and

Noting with regret that also the air pollution causing diseases like lung cancer, heart disease, and even brain damage according to the National Institute of Health, and those diseases may medical attention which requires a health care systems, and

Recognizing how bad this issue is becoming, the United Nations are trying to find ways to help reduce pollution and slow down climate change, like creating created an organization called United Nations Environment Program, a program dedicated to raise money and awareness about climate change that the UN has participated in global studies such as Climate Action Tracker (CAT), NIES in Japan, and many others, and

- 1.) Adopts the idea of lower pollution by using different energy sources instead of petroleum, which will limit the air smog and pollution which can save lives, this could be achieved across the world by the year 2030, according to Scientific American;
- 2.) Invites that some industrial nations help out with health cost for developing countries that are being caused by the high pollution and loss of ozone layer which includes technologies, medicines, and doctors;
- 3.) Takes note that more advanced countries should make more of an effort to help out less advance countries that are trying to modernize and industrialize, by donating more resources so that they don't further exasperate the climate problem;
- 4). Urges the U.N. to establish universal climate standards for all countries and also educating on what their country specifically is doing to the environment, which then countries will make a climate change agreement.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Stressing that global climate change presents grave issues, including stronger hurricanes, more
 droughts and heat waves, and an iceless Arctic by mid-century, for our generation and those in
 the near future, and

Acknowledging that humans have released detrimental greenhouse gases such as carbon

dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide by burning fossil fuels, clearing land for agriculture, creating landfills, and industrializing nations, and

<u>Alarmed</u> that Earth's average temperature has increased 1 degree Fahrenheit during the 20th century alone, a significant change considering that near the end of the last ice age, temperatures were only 5 to 9 degrees cooler than today, and

<u>Determined</u> to improve the air quality and to prevent pollution and global warming in every nation in an effort to preserve both nature and human life, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> member states to create national standards for required vehicle emission tests, the reduction of deforestation and landfill use, the limitation of water consumption for purposes including lawn irrigation, showers, etc., restraints and regulations on the burning of fossil fuels, and restrictions over other polluting practices, and

2.) <u>Invites</u> nations to join the International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations, or IUAPPA, and adhere to policies involving emissions and air pollution set by the NGO, and

3.) Expresses its conviction that educating citizens at a young age about the frightening effects of pollution and global climate change will inspire them to take steps towards reducing their own carbon footprints, and

4.) <u>Suggests</u> the creation of a benefit system based on level of air quality, involving funds, food, and other resources raised and collected by the IUAPPA and other NGOs that a nation may be in need of, and

5.) <u>Commends</u> all nations that make an effort toward decreasing pollution and educating citizens about the effects of global climate change.



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International energy production Submitted By: Ireland

Expressing deep concern for the future of energy innovation, in order to keep up with the growing demand of energy a new or efficient type of energy production must be used. Energy production in today's society is advanced, but growing to a slow halt and, with the increasing amount of energy consumption there must be a new advancement such as more use of nuclear energy production, and

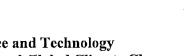
<u>Recognizing</u> that several problems occur when nuclear production is in use such as nuclear waste and nuclear radiation is no reason to not allow the use of nuclear energy. Of course that an effort must be placed in order to safely regulate the use of nuclear power; and

<u>Taking into account</u> that renewable energy is being used and that it is safer than nuclear reactors; and

Mindful of the fact that areas such as Fukushima have been affected from a meltdown that has occurred is no reason to not allow advancements in the nuclear industry to head to a safer and brighter future in nuclear industry, Especially if foreign countries work together to solve these problems; and

Emphasizing further That with effort and help from different countries this will allow for the use of nuclear energy because nuclear energy is the future of energy production; and

- 1) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of energy production is very important and the use of nuclear power is one of the most efficient and can be one safest ways of energy production
- 2) <u>Promotes</u> the improvement of the technology in nuclear energy production. In the long run nuclear will produce less emissions and more energy than non renewable resources;
- 3) <u>Instructs</u> countries to consider the benefits and look at the little amount of problems that nuclear energy will produce;
- 4) Recommends that countries with the technology and experience should help with the efforts of improving the use and safety as well as propaganda of the helpful benefits of nuclear energy
- 5) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations sanction would focus on energy production and different benefits and safety factors.



# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Italy

| 1 2      | ALAR        | EMED at the surprising rate at which CO2 levels are rising in Earth's atmosphere, and  |
|----------|-------------|--|
| 3<br>4   |             | <u>RE</u> of the fact that most of worldwide CO2 emissions are man-made due to activities such ortation, the burning of fossil fuels and, foresting, and   |
| 5        | I           | ,  |
| 6<br>7   |             | <u>NG</u> the effects global warming has on evapotranspiration, the movement of water into the ohere from land and water surface and plants which causes increased drought and   |
| 8        |             | sion of dry lands, and   |
| 9        |             |  |
| 10       | <b>EXPR</b> | ESSING DEEP CONCERN that all agriculture depends largely on steady water   |
| 11       | ~ ~         | es, and an increased climate is likely to disrupt those supplies through floods and drought,   |
| 12       | and         |  |
| 13       | ** 1 * 1    | and and another design of the late of the state of the st |
| 14       |             | NG REGARDED the fact that limiting man-made international climate warming to 2   |
| 15<br>16 |             | s Celsius higher than the preindustrial level is too large and would make Earth's tants and plant life subjects to irreversible harm;  |
| 17       | mmaon       | tains and plant the subjects to inteversible harm,   |
| 18       | 1)          | CALLS UPON nations to enact a reward established cap and trade method for their  |
| 19       | 1)          | country;   |
| 20       |             | to unity,  |
| 21       | 2)          | <b>REQUESTS</b> that member states hold an yearly summit, the purpose being to enlighten   |
| 22       | ,           | other member states of the most successful practices and sharing resources and   |
| 23       |             | technologies to help protect present and future generations from climate change;   |
| 24       |             |  |
| 25       | 3)          | SUGGESTS that nations create a standard procedure for gradually reducing usage of  |
| 26       |             | fossil fuels whilst growing their use of alternative energy resources such as hydroelectric  |
| 27       |             | power plants, solar energy, and wind energy;   |
| 28       | 45          | The constant of the contract o |
| 29       | 4)          | <u>URGES</u> member states to create media campaigns in order to endorse the vulnerabilities   |
| 30       |             | of international pollution and global climate change and educational campaigns to support the declined use of fossil fuels;  |
| 31<br>32 |             | support the declined use of rossil rucis,  |
| 33       | 5)          | <b>RECOMMENDS</b> that member states sign the Paris Agreement, which the long term   |
| 34       | 3)          | goal of the document is to make sure global warming stays "well below" 2 degrees   |
| 35       |             | Celsius by reducing greenhouse gas emissions every five years;   |
| 36       |             | 20101111 07 1-1-1-1-B But own on the Control of the |

6) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES member states to develop alternative energy resources

best suited to meet the needs of their citizens.

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# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Brazil

1 CONSIDERING the current rate of greenhouse gas, the global average temperature is expected 2 to rise by three degrees Celsius by 2100, and 3 4 BEARING IN MIND that since 1990, global carbon dioxide emissions have increased fifty 5 percent, and 6 7 AWARE of the fact that since 1979, the Arctic's sea ice has melted 1.07 million square 8 kilometers per decade, and 9 10 REALIZING that melting sea ice leads to rising sea levels, the average global sea level rose 11 nineteen centimeters from 1901 to 2010, and 12 13 STRESSING that global warming has been found to lead to more extreme weather patterns, 14 including droughts and floods, around the world, and 15 16 1) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for an international yearly climate change 17 summit to discuss the effects of climate change and further measures to take 18 regarding climate change; 19 20 2) SUGGESTS that every country forms policies that strive to minimize the future 21 effects of climate change, including emission restrictions and limiting deforestation; 22 23 3) RECOMMENDS that each country encourages its citizens to take measures to be 24 environmentally friendly like reducing energy usage, carbon emissions, and 25 composting; 26 27 4) PROMOTES the education of people on climate change and other environmental 28 issues and what they can do to help; 29 30 5) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION any country that financially supports the efforts to 31 reduce climate change and supports climate change research.





### Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate change Submitted By: Qatar Submitted To: Science and Technology

1 Stressing, the need of a safe clean solution for problems involving international pollution and 2 global climate change, and 3 4 Noting with great concern, the possible problems that could be caused because of the use of a surplus of fossil fuels and things that emit an excessive amount of carbon dioxide, and 6 7 Taking into account, the necessity of fossil fuels that my nation needs in order to survive and to 8 financially support my country, along with the fact that my country has no natural resources to rely on other than the production of these fossil fuels, and 10 11 12 Recognizing, my nation's previous issues with global climate change, and 13 14 Considering other nation's ideas and attempts to resolve this issue along with the suggested ideas 15 by many countries, and 16 17 Bearing in mind, that my nation relies heavily on the desalination of water, which requires an 18 additional amount of energy, and is an important thing that my country cannot survive without; 19 20 21 1.) Reaffirms, my nation's goal to reduce the financial reliance on fossil fuels; 22 23 2.) Draws attention to, my government's creation of a special chamber that's purpose is to 24 hear and decide on crimes against natural resources and the environment; 25 26 3.) Acknowledges, that my country is more vulnerable to the effects of climate change in 27 addition to the lack of natural resources along with water and food insecurity due to 28 climate change and increase in temperature; 29 30

4.) Adopts methods to lessen my country's carbon footprint on the environment along with

the support that LEED has given my country in dealing with this effort;

31 32



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Australia

1 UNDERSTANDING global climate change has affected nearly every country causing higher temperatures, heat waves, droughts, and rising sea levels, and 2 3 ALARMED that pollution is also a looming problem that is considered one of the biggest 4 5 global killers, impacting over 100 million people, and 6 7 RECOGNIZING attempts made to reduce human-caused climate change by many countries including the Kyoto Protocol that encourages those a part of it to lessen 8 9 emissions of harmful greenhouse gases, and 10 BEARING IN MIND that underdeveloped countries may need financial assistance in 11 order to also target pollution releases in their own lands, and 12 13 TAKING NOTE that the decrease of emissions will not be notably recognized in a small 14 amount of time, and 15 16 **CONFIDENT** in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's 17 (UNFCCC) efforts to prevent human interference with worldwide climate change, and 18 19 20 1) <u>Instructs</u> that all nations set goals to reduce their greenhouse emissions; 21 2) Calls upon the cutback of the problems causing pollution and climate change 22 including deforestation and burning fossil fuels; 23 24 3) Reiterates that pollution is a significant cause of global climate change and all 25 nations need to do their part in lessening its disastrous effects. 26





# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By:

EMPHASIZING the fact that evidence of global warming has dramatically increased in the last fifty years and,

STRESSING the fact that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 degrees Celsius over the past one-hundred years.

1 2

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the fact that the increasing of volumes of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide are being caused by the release of the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities and,

**REALIZING** the fact that the head scientists from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate have predicted that global temperatures would increase anywhere between 1.4 and 5.8 degrees Celsius by the end of 2100 and,

**NOTICING** the fact that global warming is causing the gradual melting polar ice caps, which is causing rising sea levels, increases in severe storms, as well as other severe weather events and,

**EMPHASIZING FURTHER** the fact that the United Nations Climate Change Conference still negotiating an agreement for climate change control;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of extra supervision over how to control man-made causes of rising in global climates;

**2) SUGGESTS** the idea of decreasing the use of fossil fuels and encouragement in the use of renewable energy;

4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the idea of new clean energy, financing, and the technology transfer of renewable energy into developing countries;

<u>5) REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations calls for an annual International Summit to focus on international pollution and climate change.

### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: International Pollution And Global Climate Change Sponsored By: Science and Technology Submitted To: Ecuador

<u>WELCOMING</u> the fact that all countries, including Ecuador, have many different procedures and problems regarding pollution, we sense that it is needed that a more firm grasp than ever is needed to fix the wrongs that we have done, so with that in mind Ecuador, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the topic, will be taking steps to reduce our pollution and conserve our materials, and

ALARMED at the rate of climate change, and

<u>APPALLED</u> that governments of our fellow countries have done very little to affect not only their environment, but the environments and healthiness of others, deeply worries us in the fact that these countries are not being given help, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that many of you are not in the best of relationships, disagreement between countries should not affect how we feel about the earth and everyone living on it, so;

- 1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> putting down strict Tariffs on products coming from factories or companies with a record of high pollution production;
- 2) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> the assistance of larger, more developed countries, to assist smaller ones by giving technology and assets to reduce the amount of pollution;
- 3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> passing laws such as our own, testing as followed, "nature in all its life forms has the right to exist, persist, maintain and regenerate its vital cycles", which has tremendously affected the amount of pollution and deforestation in our country;
- 4) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> our larger polluting countries, such as India, China, and the United States, as well as a neighbor of ours, Brazil, to reduce their output of pollution, as these four powerhouses total for over half of the pollution in the world;
- 5) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that just because the previous four countries are powerhouses, does not mean that other countries are not to worry about reducing output, which is in fact the opposite of what we want.



Subject: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted to: Science and Technology Submitted By: United Kingdom

Expressing deep concern- About the effects of pollution to the entire world and how necessary actions need to be taken to either find a permanent solution. Or to find a stop gap way to slow down the massively growing change in pollution as well as climate change yearly.

<u>Suggests</u>- That more reports and research be taken in the matter due to the amount of world wide threats on flooding, biodiversity, and natural habitats in general. Also that other countries learn to adapt to the current changes that pollution and global climate are making

<u>Calls upon-</u> The United Nations as a whole and the countries or organizations involved with pollution and climate change individually to make there own branches or section specifically aimed towards the research, reports, solutions, or collaboration between pollution and climate change.

<u>Confirms</u>- That positive actions are already being taken by many countries as well as organizations in this department with this confirmation so best solution is to put all minds around the world together in the hopes of a pollution less and natural climate change which not be amplified by human actions.

<u>Welcomes</u>- Any other country to come forward with advice, solutions or ideas in the case of pollution as well as climate change. Whether it be the greenhouse gas effect, pollution, or climate.

1) <u>Stresses-</u> The importance of sharing information and if not but all data that each country has found on pollution and climate change and then to proceed with said information to aim towards a solution on climate change and pollution;

2) Recommends- That people around the world use the common solutions already given to stop the greenhouse gas effect by utilizing public transportation, carpooling, and other nature friendly products or types of energy that help the environment.

3) <u>Demands-</u> That everyone stop the multiple discussions on the topic and pointing the "finger" at companies and countries whose fault it was that caused pollution and climate change and waste precious time on arguing instead of spending said time on positive actions.

4) <u>Authorizes</u> - That necessary actions that may cause significant changes to the daily lives of many people may have to happen to make the causes of pollution and climate change slow down till a solution to these problems is found.

5) <u>Takes Note-</u> Of how serious this issue is and how it needs to be handled in a fast, efficient, and positive manner for the sake of future generations. So as world we need to find the solution to find a permanent way to fix this issue before it becomes a world disaster which is about to become unfixable.



# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Submitted By: Mexico

| 1  |                                     | the occurrence of more droughts, more intense rains and hurricanes, due to the                 |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2  | overabuno                           | lance in greenhouse gas emissions and lack of green areas, and                                 |
| 3  |                                     |  |
| 4  | Mindful o                           | of the high ozone from most being located at high altitudes, being closer to the sun           |
| 5  | causing or                          | zone layers to be increasingly dangerous, and  |
| 6  | 0                                   | ,  |
| 7  | Acknowle                            | edging oil production showing main energy production of the country and amounts to             |
| 8  |                                     | l world production from rapid industrialization, and   |
| 9  | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | r  |
| 10 | Alarmed 1                           | by the high population causing more forms of transportation necessary, allowing for            |
| 11 |                                     | il fuels to be burned and released into the air, and   |
| 12 | 111010 1033                         | if fuels to be buffled and released into the an, and   |
| 13 | Rearing in                          | n mind the surrounding of mountains, trapping pollutants into the city causing long            |
| 14 |                                     | g effects, and   |
| 15 | term smog                           | g effects, and   |
|    | Dani-                               | in a DAN along of some arms and son he detected in the namete atmosphere if there are          |
| 16 |                                     | ing PAN class of compounds can be detected in the remote atmosphere if there are               |
| 17 | large poin                          | utant sources upwind is typically 90%  |
| 18 | 1)                                  | 7 1 4 1 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  |
| 19 | 1)                                  | <u>Insists</u> that energy sector source 50% of electricity from clean energy by 2025,         |
| 20 |                                     | reducing methane emissions from oil and gas by 40-45%;   |
| 21 |                                     |  |
| 22 | 2)                                  | <u>Calls attention</u> to taking climate reputation very seriously, allowing take in dependent |
| 23 |                                     | for agricultural purposes more than previously;  |
| 24 |                                     |  |
| 25 | 3)                                  | Requests joint agreement with Quebec and Ontario to work toward carbon paying,                 |
| 26 |                                     | making an applied cost on carbon pollution, influencing people to decrease carbon              |
| 27 |                                     | pollution;   |
| 28 |                                     |  |
| 29 | 4)                                  | Suggests stopping days where travel is limited and carpooling is recommended and               |
| 30 |                                     | looked highly upon;  |
| 31 |                                     |  |
| 32 | 5)                                  | Confirms financial aid from industrial nations to developing nations providing only            |
| 33 | ,                                   | green technology with less cost than the normal expenses                                       |
| 34 |                                     |  |
| 35 | 6)                                  | Instructs the first among many developing economies to formally pledge to cut its              |
| 36 | ٧)                                  | emissions  |
|    |                                     |  |
|    |                                     |  |



Submitted to: SciTech

**Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change** 

Submitted by: the Kingdom of Spain

1 Taking into account that the types of renewable energy are solar, wind, geothermal hydropower, and biomass, and 2 **Deeply concerned** of the fact that many of the issues within the environment such as climate 3 change, air pollution, oil spills, and acid rain are caused by the world's use of fossil fuels, and 4 **Pointing out** that the burning of fossil fuels produces heat-trapping gases which are the main 5 6 cause of the alarming rise in temperatures, and 7 Expressing its satisfaction that at the European Conference of Berlin which took place in 2004, 8 the European Union set itself the goal that by 2020 it would reach a 20% use of renewable 9 energies for its total energy consumption, and Recognizing that Spain is ahead of the forecast targets for achieving the goal set by the 10 European Union, Spain posted a 17.3% penetration in 2014, and 11 Bearing in mind the fact that coal, natural gas, and oil accounted for 87% of global energy 12 consumption in 2012; 13 **Encourages** developed countries to financially aid developing nations in installing 14 renewable energy plants; 15 Emphasizes the need for nations to gradually lose their dependency of fossil fuels and 16 switch to using only clean energy sources; 17 Asks that nations following the footsteps of the following countries who had the largest 18 green consumption in 2012, the United States by 12%, China by 25%, Germany by 8%, and 19 Spain by 18%; 20 Suggests that nations research and discover more innovative ways to make using 21

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renewable energy sources more cost-efficient.



### Subject: International Pollution and Global Climate Change Sponsored By: Lao People's Democratic Republic Submitted To: Science and Technology

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that, the world can no longer ignore the pressing consequences of global climate change and pollution, the improvement of underdeveloped countries cannot be effective nor efficient without approving appropriate actions to decrease global climate change and, and

 <u>STRESSING</u> that, underdeveloped countries must be given the support needed to institute environment-friendly sources of energy, including financial aid by the developed countries of the United Nations, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the involvement of the United Nations in the support of underdeveloped nations by approving initiatives to help stabilize the economy of the above mentioned underdeveloped countries and for taking a bold step with the Paris Agreement that united 195 countries to decrease climate change, and

<u>CONCERNED</u>, despite the support of developed countries in the United Nations, that intellectual property protection rights' conflicts are slowing the ability of the sharing of technological advances and research, and

<u>REITERATING</u>, that to meet goals to decrease international pollution and climate change, the improvement of underdeveloped countries must occur with financial aid and through the open sharing of technology and research;

- <u>CALLS UPON</u> the communication between developed countries of the United Nations to help struggling countries create reliable forms of technology that will not compromise the integrity of pollution and climate change regulations;
- IMPLORES nations to take appropriate action to record their contribution to
  pollution to ensure that targets are met and share this information completely
  with developing countries to inform them of the most cost-effective
  solutions;
- 3) <u>RECOMMENDS STRONGLY</u> that nations unite over the pressing issue of pollution and climate change and recognize that underdeveloped countries can only find stability with assistance from developed countries and must have access to this vital information;
- 4) <u>DEMANDS</u> intellectual property rights on green technology be struck down for the overall improvement of the world's economy;
- 5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that developed countries allocate money to invest in developing countries' use of cleaner technology.

Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic:** Energy Exploration

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

| 1.         | Stressing that many developing nations such as the Democratic People's Republic of                                     |
|------------|--|
| 2.         | Korea have only one source of renewable energy, such as nuclear energy, and  |
| 3.         |  |
| 4.         | <b>Emphasizing</b> that if the UN takes the singular source of energy that a nation has, that nation                   |
| 5.         | would be left for dead, and  |
| 6.         |  |
| 7.         | Showing Concern For nations which can only fully develop to the nation they can be                                     |
| 8.         | with the help of nuclear exploration, such as the Democratic People's Republic of                                      |
| 9.         | Korea, but can not as the pending restrictions on nuclear power may leave them with                                    |
| 10.        | nothing, and   |
| 11.        |  |
| 12.        | <b>Bearing In Mind</b> that not all nations, like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,                           |
| 13.        | have the ability to access wind, thermal, or solar energy and the thought that the UN                                  |
| 14.        | would try to force their energy plans on a developing nation is deplorable, and  |
| 15.        |  |
| 16.        | <b>Fully Acknowledging</b> that if every nation began using solar energy to power their                                |
| 17.        | nation that the world may soon run dry of sunlight, and that if all nations switched to                                |
| 18.<br>19. | wind power, we would use all of the planets wind and the global temperature would rise                                 |
| 20.        | causing global warming, not to mention, there would be no wind left for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and |
| 21.        | r copie's republic of Rolea, and   |
| 22.        | Anxious For the development of economically frail nations who can not compete  |
| 23.        | with powerhouse nation such as the United States of America and China who stomp  |
| 24.        | on the hope of smaller nations like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;   |
| 25.        |  |
| 26.        | 1) <b>Demands</b> that the collective nations of the UN present the Democratic People's                                |
| 27.        | Republic of Korea with all of the nuclear power in the world and they will be given the                                |
| 28.        | forgiveness of Supreme Leader Kim Jong-un for their mistakes;  |
| 29.        |  |
| 30.        | 2) <b>Commands</b> the UN to elect the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the                                    |
| 31.        | world energy leader, and as the leader in all of the world's energy, the Democratic People's                           |
| 32.        | Republic of Korea will keep tabs on all of the world energy consumption and needs and will                             |
| 33.        | distribute it accordingly;   |
| 34.        |  |
| 35.        | 3) Pleads with every member state to stop their exploration in energy and  |
| 36.        | deliver any previous advancement in energy exploration to the leading scientists in                                    |
| 37.        | the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and can be assured they will be  |
| 38.        | compensated;   |
| 39.        |  |

4) **Implores** all nations to stop stealing the very limited resources that are the earth's

wind and solar power so that all nations may enjoy them while they last.

40. 41.



Submitted To: Science and technology
Topic: Energy Exploration
Submitted By: Russia

EMPHASIZING the fact that, Russia is the leading country in energy exploration since they started in 2014 at the Prirazlomnaya field in the Pechora Sea, in 2015 they alone delivered 2.2 million barrels of offshore oil, not to mention Russia produced an average of 10.83 million barrels (1,722,000 m³) of oil per day in December 2015. It produces 12% of the world's oil and has a similar share of global oil exports, Russia is by far one of the largest natural gas exporters,

1 2

<u>DEMONSTRATING</u> the fact that the world is running out of fossil fuels to make energy, the world's energy is produced mainly by fossil fuels, but the world is searching for more energy sources because were losing fossil fuels, Russia has been the leading researcher in energy, and

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the fact that Russia has the largest reserves, and is the largest exporter, of natural gas. It has the second largest coal reserves, the eighth largest oil reserves, and is the largest producer of oil. It is the third largest energy user, also Russia has taken the lead in the race of searching for energy resources in the arctic, we want to keep up this hard work and keep on progressing in this search for more energy, and we think we have a way of meeting our goal,

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the fact that we need to keep making strides in the search for new energy sources, but we need to have a plan to expand our horizons and that's just we have in store,

1) <u>IMPLORES</u> the expansion of areas for research, if we expand our research areas then we have a bigger chance of finding new energy resources which in return would help us with our energy usage,

2) PROMOTES the use of alliances between other countries and Russia in order to work together to find more energy sources so that way we have more energy to use,

3) <u>PLEADS</u> the use of new technology that will help continue the hunt for more energy, if we keep using the same technology then we won't be bettering ourselves to our goal, but if we use new technology, then our results should improve,

 4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations create a source of income to provide Russia and the other countries that are searching for new energy sources because the new energy sources that are found, will help us all out in the long run.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Energy Exploration
Submitted By: Sudan

2 3

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that more than 87% of the world's energy is still produced by fossil fuels, despite numerous technological advances over the past few decades, and

<u>Concerned</u> by the amount of natural resources still available, as coal will run out in 110 years, oil in 53, and natural gas in 54, and

Noting with Grave Concern the environmental effects of hydraulic fracking, a new way of reaching these natural resources, which can lead to poisoning of drinking water with methane, among other environmental factors, and

Emphasizing the fact that only 6-7% of the world's geothermal energy resources have been used worldwide, and

<u>Conscious</u> that the UN and IRNEA have pledged to increase the geothermal energy production by 5 times based on 2014 numbers, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that hydropower accounts for 16% of the world's energy, behind only fossil fuels, and <u>Endorsing</u> new rubber tiles used on sidewalks in high-traffic areas of European cities, including London, that generate emission-free, renewable energy from human footsteps;

- 1. Create a annual subcommittee to discuss energy exploration with the goals of
  - a. Proposing the UN and nations to give grants, incentives, and/or tax breaks to businesses, cities, and civilians to promote the use of renewable, emission-free energy
  - b. Urging more funding and awareness to be raised to increase the amount of geothermal and hydroelectric plants in relevant environments
  - c. Encouraging nations to create their own set of goals towards renewable energy, as well as begin installing rubber tiles that convert human footsteps into energy in high-traffic areas of cities;
- 2. <u>Invites</u> the UN to add to the targets of Sustainable Development Goal #7 that 30% of the world's energy should be renewable by 2025;
- 3. <u>Calls Upon</u> nations to boost their economies by implementing renewable energy sources, and training the unemployed at minimum wage to educate the public about the different types of renewable energy sources they can use, and the environmental effects of nuclear power, fossil fuels, hydraulic fracking, and renewable energy;
- 4. <u>Appeals</u> to the UN to further educate the public on the environmental effects of hydraulic fracking and fossil fuels, and how they can be stopped.



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Energy Exploration
Submitted By: Turkey

|                      | Submitted By: Turkey  |
|----------------------|---|
| 1<br>2<br>3          | Alarmed by the fact that 1.3 billion people live without access to electricity and 2.6 billion people that rely on biomass to cook and provide heat, and  |
| 4<br>5<br>6<br>7     | Taking into account the efforts the UN has already made such as the declaration the UN made, The Decade of Renewable Energy (2014-2024), which has created projects that have already been planned out and are actively developing new sources of energy in 24 countries across the globe by providing solar, hydro, and biogas technologies as well as other technologies, and |
| 8<br>9<br>10<br>11   | Recognizing that countries in Sub Saharan Africa and Developing Asia are unable to provide their own people with basic necessities like electricity, and  |
| 12<br>13<br>14       | Recalling a lot of controversy that argued over what way to deliver electricity to the rural populations that lack the infrastructure to receive it as they are too far away from the power grids that have been built in the country they reside in, and   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18 | Recognizing multiple options were discussed as too extend current power grids out farther to reach these rural populations, too build mini grids that supply individual villages with power or too install house hold systems that produce their own power, and   |
| 19<br>20<br>21       | <u>Taking note</u> that once this technology has been perfected, it will be open to any countries that want to launch their own satellites to provide themselves with sustainable energy, but   |
| 22<br>23<br>24       | <u>Inspired</u> by Japan who has already invested billions of dollars into renewable energy, the UNSSPP (United Nations Space Solar Power Project), and   |
| 25<br>26<br>27       | 1. <u>Urges</u> all countries to assist in developing and funding the UNSSPP;   |
| 28<br>29<br>30       | <ol> <li>Recognizing that this project will have to be done by the cooperation of<br/>multiple nations, we hope that your Nation will be able to help make this<br/>project a success, by combining our economic and scientific abilities;</li> </ol>   |
| 31<br>32<br>33       | 3. <u>Suggesting</u> the UN establishes an International Energy Fund that all Nations can contribute too;   |
| 34<br>35<br>36       | <ol> <li>Stresses the cooperation between nations on Space Solar Power so that all<br/>people can benefit from cheap electricity;</li> </ol>  |
| 37<br>38             | 5. Calls upon nations able to assist to do so as it could change billions of lives  |

around the world.

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Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted By: Hungary

Alarmed that according to the United Nations Environment Program, nearly eighty per cent of 1 2 the world's energy and sixty-six per cent of electricity is supplied by fossil fuels, and 3 4 Recognizing the difficulties nations face in trying to embrace new or advanced sources of energy 5 due to the uncertainty of pricing or reliability, but 6 7 Recalling the resolution 69/225 of 3 February 2015, in which it urged member nations to share valuable and renewable sources of energy, along with focusing on improving energy efficiency, 8 9 and 10 11 Conscious of the need for national sovereignty and to not violate the agreements of this sovereignty along with the idea of nations being responsible for their own development, and 12 13 Aware that the current state of internationally shared energy and resources is limited for the 14 reasons, including but not excluded to, lack of appropriate technology, affordability, reliability, 15 and availability, and 16 17 Inspired by the governments that have adapted to sources of energy that are renewable and 18 19 reliable, and 20 1.) Repeats the need for sharing of reliable, renewable resources and energy to allow for 21 the globalization of resource accessibility; 22 23 2.) Stresses the importance of governments to endorse in this sharing and to follow form 24 of surrounding nations in such a way that no one nation hold a larger surplus of 25 resources than any other; 26 27 3.) Applauds non-profit organizations such as the International Renewable Energy 28 Agency (IRENA) for already spreading the accessibility of energy to many and 29 fighting against the current problem of overexploitation of energy resources; 30 31 4.) Calls upon Member Nations and the Secretary-General to help with the universal 32 access of renewable energy and to support the decisions of governments when they 33 embrace such resources; 34 35 5.) Encourages governments to aim research towards creating, developing, or enabling a

sustainable environment to ensure the ability to use and promote renewable energy.

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Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: Iceland

<u>Draws the Attention</u> to the fact that 783 million human beings from all over the world and in 1 multiple countries do not have access to clean water for drinking or to clean themselves for basic 2 3 sanitation and, 4 Applauds charities such as CHARITY: WATER for bringing the basic human need of clean 5 water to developing countries who desperately need it for sanitation and for clean drinking water 6 7 and, 8 Alarmed at the fact that Diarrhea kills 4,000 children every day around the world and one every 9 minute, and that they can be prevented by just supplying them with clean water which may end 10 up saving lives and making better conditions for people and, 11 12 Recognizes that some developing countries may not have the resources or the ability to enable 13 their citizens the right to clean water, and 14 15 Reiterates the fact that many charities are bringing water to people who do not have access to 16 the basic human right of clean water: 17 18 19 1) Suggests that the United Nations do all that it can to people in developing 20 countries clean water; 21 22 2) Requests all nations to aid to their fullest extent the multiple charities that are 23 bringing clean water to these people;

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problem, that can be fixed by:

a. Assisting charities and putting a stop to unclean water for people;

b. Assist developing countries striving towards clean water for their

3) <u>Invites</u> all nations to put a close on this menace that is just another small

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people and partnering with charities to launch relief efforts;
c. In state laws regarding water standards or testing for pollution or the like, be it the case:

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4) <u>Urges</u> countries once again to work peacefully together to provide clean water so that people will not be forced to live in the conditions which can be so easily fixed with time money and cooperation;

36 37 38

5) <u>Trusts</u> that all nations will work for the betterment of the people so that some may not have to live in the appalling conditions in which they now live;



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted By: Bolivia

1 CONSIDERING the world's population is currently 7.1 billion and is expected to grow to over 9 2 billion by 2050, it is estimated the crop yields will have to increase by over seventy percent, 3 while negative forces such as increased urban development and climate change are dramatically impacting todays crop yields, leading to much uncertainty around the feeding of future 4 5 generations, it is imperative that alternative renewable energy technologies such as wind, solar, 6 biomass, geothermal and hydroelectric be developed and distributed to all countries, and, 7 8 ALARMED by the fact that through the course of ninety-nine years, 1900 to 1999, 933,686 9 millions of metric tons of cumulative CO2 was released into the atmosphere, due to the usage of 10 non-renewable resources, causing a greenhouse effect on the Earth's atmosphere, resulting in 11 fluctuating weather, and, 12 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the changing climate, will lead to the collapse of 13 14 agriculture, increased famine, social unrest, regional destabilization, global conflict, and, 15 16 DETERMINED to mitigate the usage of non-renewable resources in a way that insures the 17 stabilization of the world's food supply, and, 18 19 BEARING IN MIND however, developing countries lack funding, technology, and expertise 20 with regards to renewable energy technology that developed nations possess, and, 21 22 STRESSING that the development of renewable energy for all nations mitigates the risk of crop 23 failure leading to reginal and global unrest; 24 25 1) RECOMMENDS the usage of solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal energy producers can be placed throughout the globe; 26

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appreciated;

3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the United Nation's Charter for international peace by the reduction in variability in food production due to climate change leading to improved regional and global partnerships.

2) RECOGNIZES that some nations will not be able to afford to build and maintain

alternative energy plants, since alternative energy is cost prohibited compared to fossil burning technologies; therefore, financial aid from developed countries would be





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted by: Japan

| 1       | EMPHASIZING the need for research and development into different forms of clean and               |
|---------|---|
| 2       | alternative energy that will not only help develop every corner of the globe but also cut down on |
| 3       | potentially dangerous release of fossil fuels and,  |
| 4       |   |
| 5       | STRESSING the fact that the new innovative technology that will be researched and developed       |
| 6       | will benefit new and developing nations as well as technologically advanced nations and,          |
| 8       |   |
| 9       | ACKNOWLEDGING the existing efforts governments and NGO's that have already started the            |
| 10      | development of new technologies and research into uses of alternative energy and,                 |
| 11      |   |
| 12      | NOTING WITH CONCERN the issue of climate change that has already occurred due to the              |
| 13      | release of greenhouse gases from traditional energy production methods such as burning coal and,  |
|         |   |
| 14      |   |
| 15      | 1) STRESSES that nations share the already existing and future technological advances             |
| 16      | into the energy sector not only to help nations that are in development or in poverty but         |
| 17      | also to ensure the future of a stable climate;  |
| 18      |   |
| 19      | 2) PROMOTES the participation of all nations to research, develop and/or fund new                 |
| 20      | innovative projects into renewable clean energy sources;  |
| 21      |   |
| 22      | 3) HOPES the United Nations will establish ambitious goals to rapidly develop new                 |
| forms 2 | of reliable clean energy;   |
| 24      |   |
| 25      | 4) <u>IMPLORES</u> all countries to commit to exploring energy development and adopt a plan       |
| 26      | to combat the release of dangerous fossil fuels.  |
|         |   |

Subject: Energy Exploration Submitted to: Science and Technology Submitted by: Republic of Angola

**ALARMED BY** the heavy reliance on the non-renewable fossil fuels and the numerous problems that they can lead to, including resource depletion, environmental damage, and economic issues, and

**REGRETTING** the prolonged use of inefficient resources without mindfulness of the problems that could follow, despite the more environment-friendly options, such as solar energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, and other choices that have always been there, and

**COGNIZANT** of the numerous other energy options that have yet to be discovered due to a lack of technology and finance, and

**REALIZING** that some countries of the world would need help--and that other countries could give help--to begin the project of searching for other energy options;

- 1) **REQUESTS** that able countries begin the transition to renewable energy resources by building power plants for these renewable energy resources so that more of their citizens may also switch;
- 2) **ENDORSES** the creation of a new scientific research organization with a funding campaign that will assist in the search for more alternative energy resources and has representation from every willing nation;
- 3) **SUGGESTS** creating incentives, such as financial help in the project from the aforementioned organization, to encourage nations to participate in this transition;
- 4) **ENCOURAGES** individual nations to start their own advertising campaigns for these energy resources so that more of their citizens may switch individually, possibly leading to a general transition as a nation;
- 5) **REAFFIRMS** that the goal of this project is to begin to use new, renewable resources now, so that if fossil fuels are depleted in the future, the world will already have changed its way of depending on inefficient energy resources and will be ready for the permanent use of new, efficient sources of energy.



Submitted To: Science and Technology

**Topic:** Energy Exploration **Submitted By: Burundi** 

HAVING CONSIDERED the fact that offshore drilling is risky and can have serious consequences for the environment if something goes wrong such as the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010, and

<u>AWARE</u> that oil provides a major source of income internationally and encourages international trade, and

GRIEVED that a very large population of people wants to stop off shore drilling from happening and that do not want oil drilled at all and that if these people were to succeed in stopping or minimizing the drilling of oil there would be major consequences on an international scale, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that oil drilling is risky, it is very rare that large incidents occur that affect the environment and very unlikely that expanding oil drilling will have any serious affects gradual affects either;

1) <u>PROMOTES</u> that countries continue to drill oil off shore so as to benefit the entire world financially:

2) <u>INVITES</u> countries to even expand their off shore drilling regardless of the fact that many will inevitably have many issues with this happening and try to stop it from happening;

3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that these nations that plan on drilling and expanding their drilling do so responsibly and with caution so as to prevent another large scale incident like in the Gul of Mexico, although these are rare they are possible and definitely preventable

4) Reaffirms that the reward of international offshore drilling greatly outweigh the near-negligible risks that are preventable with the great modern technology and enough responsibility.







Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted By: Ethiopia

| 1  | MINDFUL that fossil fuels are a key part of some countries energy production, and                |
|----|--|
| 2  |  |
| 3  | BELEIVING that countries can adopt a more environmentally friendly way to produce energy         |
| 4  | that doesn't hurt Earth's ozone layer, and   |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | ALARMED that the world's leading countries still rely heavily on the burning of fossil fuels for |
| 7  | energy, and  |
| 8  |  |
| 9  | STRESSING that burning fossil fuels not only hurts the country that is producing the greenhouse  |
| 10 | gases, but also harms the world's ozone layer, and   |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | ENDORSING the Kyoto Protocol which will effectively limit the amount of greenhouse gases         |
| 13 | being produced;  |
| 14 | 1 T ' A 1 D 1 d' 1 1 Co de de cien en dentificate Merete Dustanel                                |
| 15 | 1. <u>Invites</u> Andorra, Palestine, and South Sudan to sign and ratify the Kyoto Protocol      |
| 16 | 2 D  |
| 17 | 2. <u>Draws attention to</u> the perovskite solar cell, which was discovered this past           |
| 18 | summer which says will increase solar cell energy production by 21.6%;                           |
| 19 | 3. Calls upon the United States and other developed countries to slowly change their             |
| 20 | energy policy to a more environmental way of energy production, such as biomass                  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 | hydro, solar, or wind power.   |
|    |  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted By: Mozambique

**BEARING IN MIND** the harmful effects natural gases place on the atmosphere and the planet 1 as a whole, and 2 3 **AWARE** that global carbon dioxide levels are at the highest in history, and 4 5 **RECOGNIZING** that the use of unrenewable energy sources in our world currently have a 6 direct repercussion on our environment such as the recent rapid increase in sea level and the 7 recent rapid increase in Carbon Dioxide levels in the environment, and 8 9 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there is a need for clean energy such as solar 10 power, wind power, hydro power, etc. to lessen the world's reliability on fossil fuels, and 11 12 13 **CONCERNED** that changes and improvement to new and current energy sources have not met the level of change needed to improve the condition of our environment, and 14 15 ENDORSING initiatives to move away from harmful forms of energy in pursuit of clean energy 16 and the discovery of more efficient energy; and 17 18 1. INVITES all nations to pursue new forms of clean energy to slow down the effects of 19 climate change; 20 21 2. SUGGESTS individual nations to work together in an effort to reduce carbon emissions 22 and improve the air quality through the use of developing more efficient alternate energy 23 resources; 24 25 3. ADVOCATES for the increase of new and alternative energy into a nations source of 26 27 energy. 28



Submitted To: Sci Tech Topic: Energy Exploration Submitted By: Fiji

| 1  | MINDFUL that most countries in the Pacific Rim have yet to establish if they have the appropriate  |
|----|--|
| 2  | resources for geothermal development, and  |
| 3  |  |
| 4  | TAKING NOTE that there is geothermal development in this area and a number of companies working    |
| 5  | on developing geothermal power projects, and   |
| 6  |  |
| 7  | RECOGNIZING that geothermal power will be the supplement for when countries relying on hydro       |
| 8  | power have droughts;   |
| 9  |  |
| 10 | RECOMMENDS that countries able to start exploring geothermal potential do                          |
| 11 | so;  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | ACKNOWLEDGING many of the small countries may not have the budget to start right                   |
| 14 | away;  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 | <u>URGES</u> to try to fit this line item into your nations' budget and start as soon as possible. |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |



Submitted To: SciTech Topic: Resource Depletion Submitted By: Algeria

1 **BEARING IN MIND:** That nations seek to achieve economic and political advantage through 2 resource usage, and 3 AWARE: That regulations already exist to regulate energy usage, and 4 5 **REITERATING**: That some nations have taken major steps to stop the depletion of resources, 6 7 and 8 **RECOGNIZING**: That resources are finite and steps must be taken to save them for future 9 10 generations; 11 1. Advocates: That nations should seek to promote new regulations on energy usage 12 13



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Canada

| 1 2    | Mindful that    | clean drinking water is necessary to the realization of human rights for everyone,   |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| 2 3    |                 | <u>rbed</u> that the reality is that there are around 2.2 million men, women, and children   |
| 4      | worldwide wi    | no die each year from consuming unsafe water, and  |
| 5      | <b>I</b> Z      |  |
| 6<br>7 |                 | <u>nind</u> that industrial wastes, byproducts, and chemicals from unsafe farming contaminating water reservoirs with infectious diseases, and |
| 8      | practices are t | containmating water reservoirs with infectious diseases, and   |
| 9      | Noting with S   | Satisfaction In 1990 76% of people worldwide had access to clean drinking water  |
| 10     |                 | 91% of people around the world in 2015, and  |
| 11     | 1               | ,  |
| 12     | Concerned v     | with the knowledge that the United Nations Human Development Report unsafe   |
| 13     | water claims    | more lives through disease than anything else, approximately 3.6 million people dis  |
| 14     | every year du   | e to water-related diseases, and   |
| 15     |                 |  |
| 16     |                 | Deep Concern water is gathered and carried, often for miles between the source and   |
| 17     |                 | sually by women and children, which causes them to be unable to go to school and   |
| 18     | focus on other  | r tasks because it needs to be collected daily;  |
| 19     |                 |  |
| 20     | 1)              | <b>Encourages</b> Nations to work together to fund institutions and foundations like the   |
| 21     |                 | Columbia Water Center that research and invent ways to make water cleanly  |
| 22     |                 |  |
| 23     | 2)              | <u>Urges</u> countries with water issues to encourage their citizens to continue to collec   |
| 24     | _,              | water and try to clean it as best as possible  |
|        |                 | possion  |
| 25     |                 |  |
| 26     | 3)              | Stresses the importance of all countries to begin research to create inexpensive   |
| 27     |                 | ways to filter water and solve this unfortunate water crisis.  |
| 28     |                 |  |
|        |                 |  |

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Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic:** Water Purification

Submitted By: Ukraine

| 1        | VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the advances of water purification internationally   |
|----------|--|
| 2        | through the use of the Millennium Development Goals Project (MDG) by setting strict qualities  |
| 3        | and sufficient standards of water for both personal and domestic uses, and   |
| 4        |  |
| 5        | <b>CONGRATULATING</b> member nations who have upheld water standards set previously by the   |
| 6        | MDG to improve water purification that has led to 89% of the world's population using  |
| 7        | improved drinking water sources and,   |
| 8        |  |
| 9        | AWARE of the fact that the MDG 2012 report found that the world had met the MDG water  |
| 10       | standards five years ahead of schedule and that 81% of the rural population experienced  |
| 11<br>12 | improved water supply and,   |
| 13       | <b>BEARING IN MIND</b> that in 2015, 605 million people were still in lack of proper water supply  |
| 14       | and with urban populations growing there is actually a decrease of improved water supply to  |
| 15       | people in some urban areas, and  |
| 16       |  |
| 17       | <b>COGNIZANT</b> of the fact that crises such as natural disaster and war can disturb areas with high  |
| 18       | and improved water standards causing them to falter and destroy surrounding water supplies in  |
| 19       | other regions from aftermath of the disaster, and  |
| 20       |  |
| 21       | 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> abled nations to promote education to its people about proper   |
| 22       | hygienic and sanitization methods that when not disposed of correctly can  |
| 23<br>24 | unknowingly contaminate critical water sources;  |
| 25       | 2) FMDHASI7FS advection throughout nations in records to water more coment   |
| 26       | 2) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> education throughout nations in regards to water management plans which would help regions make the most out of the safe water available to |
| 27       | them;  |
| 28       |  |
| 29       | 3) <b>RECOMMENDS</b> the implication of modern water distribution systems to reach   |
| 30       | those in areas that often depend on natural water resources such as runoffs that   |
| 31       | can easily become contaminated and unavailable due to seasonal climate changes;  |
| 32       |  |

4) WELCOMES Non-profit organizations (NGOs) to aid in the distribution of clean water to countries affected by crises such as war and natural disasters until proper

water and sanitary facilities can be established.



### Submitted To: Sci Tech Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

| I      | Bearing in mind that 783 million people around the world do not have access to clean     |
|--------|--|
| 2      | drinking water, and  |
| 2<br>3 |  |
| 4      | Emphasizing that access to clean water and proper sanitation is a human right as         |
| 5      | guaranteed by UN Resolution 64/292, and  |
|        |  |
| 6<br>7 | Alarmed that terrorist groups such as ISIL have cut off access to clean water to many    |
| 8      | civilians in occupied areas by destroying clean water sources such as wells, and         |
| 9      |  |
| 10     | Taking into account that even using or traveling an established water well can be        |
| 11     | dangerous in areas controlled by these terrorist groups because of IEDs, landmines, and  |
| 12     | fighting in these regions, and   |
| 13     |  |
| 14     | Recognizing the need for alternate methods of obtaining clean water in areas of conflict |
| 15     | or war, and  |
| 16     |  |
| 17     | Affirming the ease of use and low costs of personal water filtration systems;            |
| 18     | •  |
| 19     | 1) Acknowledges the effectiveness and relative safety of personal and industrial         |
| 20     | water filtering methods, such as the Lifestraw;  |
| 21     |  |
| 22     | 2) Calls upon member states and other non-governmental organizations (NGO's)             |
| 23     | to provide water filtration systems to people in areas of conflict;                      |
| 24     | ,  |
| 25     | 3) Encourages cooperation between states in need of aid and the member states            |
| 26     | and NGO's supplying said aid;  |
| 27     |  |
| 28     | 4) Applauds the work done by many non-profits such as Charity: Water, Water.org,         |
| 29     | and WaterIsLife in providing filtration systems and access to clean water for            |
| 30     | many people in need around the globe.  |
|        |  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: South Sudan

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that 783 million people around the world do not have safe water, these 783 million people are in danger of getting diseases like dysentery and many other water borne diseases, and

<u>Understanding</u> that some countries do not have the money to give all their citizens purified water, the United Nations will strive to give all the countries in the world purified water, and

**<u>Determined</u>** to help find an easier and cheap way to purify water for other countries to use for their people, only 30 percent of the people in South Sudan have access to clean water and less than 15 percent of the 30 percent have access to adequate bathrooms, and

**Keeping in mind** the time and money this project will take to be achieved, South Sudan has a solution to solve this disastrous problem that has affected hundreds of millions of people, in the following points below will explain how the United Nations can fix the problem, and

 1) **Emphasizing** on a way to make a machine that is cost efficient and can purify water at a quick rate, we could make hundreds to thousands of these machines and will use the oceans and seas around us, 75 percent of the world is water and 97 percent of it is our oceans, and

2) <u>Considering</u> that this may take years to accomplish but in the end it will be for a good cause, these machines will be good for the environment and also will create hundreds of jobs for people to tend these machines, and

3) <u>Seeking</u> the consideration of the United Nations to adopt this project to help save the lives of the 783 million people who do not have water and are threatened with many water borne diseases, please consider the plan above and to also thank everyone who has read South Sudan's resolution.



**Submitted To:** Science and Technology **Topic:** Water Purification

Submitted By: Israel

| 1 2 2 | Aware of the fact that the lack of safe water is an issue that affects hundreds people, not just in developing countries, but around the globe, causing extre |   |  |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 3     | death, and  |   |  |
| 4     |   | 0 11.00   |  |
| 5     | Alarmed that six to eight million people die each year due to the contraction   |   |  |
| 6     | · •••   | erborne diseases such as Cholera, Typhoid, and Dysentery because of the lack of a clean     |  |
| 7     | water source, and   |   |  |
| 8     |   |   |  |
| 9     | Concerned that the majority of people affected by these waterborne diseases   |   |  |
| 10    | ations that do not have the funds necessary to build the infrastructure needed to provide   |   |  |
| 11    | perly purified water, and   |   |  |
| 12    |   |   |  |
| 13    |   | ng in mind that the pollution of water sources with heavy metals such as lead, mercury, and |  |
| 14    | arsenic is a danger faced by developed and undeveloped nations alike, damaging the nervous  |   |  |
| 15    | system and other vital organs in humans, and  |   |  |
| 16    |   |   |  |
| 17    | cognizing that there exist many different techniques, including Distillation and Solar  |   |  |
| 18    | sterilization, to purify and make unclean water drinkable, especially in third world countries, and   |   |  |
| 19    |   |   |  |
| 20    | Endorsing the actions that private organizations and the United Nations have already undertaken   |   |  |
| 21    | to improve the quality of water available to people globally, and   |   |  |
| 22    |   |   |  |
| 23    | 1) Recommends that the United Nations starts a campaign to spread   |   |  |
| 24    | dangers of heavy-metal pollution to the water that is being consu   | med by millions   |  |
| 25    | each year;  |   |  |
| 26    |   |   |  |
| 27    | 2) Encourages developed nations to share technological advances in  | the area of water   |  |
| 28    | purification with developing nations to help improve water quality  | y;  |  |
| 29    |   |   |  |
| 30    | 3) Urges all nations to invest heavily towards research in water puri   | fication to ensure the  |  |
| 31    | available drinking water for years to come.   |   |  |

Submitted To: Sci-Tech Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Afghanistan

| 1                | NOTING that each human being on the earth requires somewhere between 20-50 liters of        |
|------------------|---|
| 2<br>3           | clean and safe water every day so they can do tasks as simple as drinking and cooking, and  |
| 3                |   |
| 4                | APPLAUDING the modern day scientist who have found many ways to purify small areas          |
| 5                | water quickly such as solar water purification kits and large ceramic water filters, and    |
| 5                |   |
| 7                | BEARING IN MIND that 1.8 million people are dying every year by water-related               |
| 4<br>5<br>7<br>8 | diseases such as cholera and dysentry, mainly within the regions of Africa and Asia, and    |
| 10               | STRESSING that many of these water relate diseases are not strictly related to unsafe       |
| 11               | drinking water, but diseases such as typhoid also can directly correspond with inadequate   |
| 12               | sanitation and hygine facilities that are brought on by a lack of pure water, and           |
| 13               |   |
| 14               | CONCERNED that many people who most need the purified water often do not live close         |
| 15               | to any source of water, and those who do have to constantly worry if their water is         |
| 16               | going to remain through the dryer seasons, or if their water source is going to dry up from |
| 17               | mere overuse;   |
| 18               |   |
| 19               | 1.) <u>WELCOMES</u> all current types of water purification to be present in parts          |
| 20               | of the world where water sanitation is most deadly;   |
| 21               |   |
| 22<br>23         | 2.) ASKS that restrictions regarding harmful man-made byproducts such as                    |
| 23               | insecticides and fertilizer that contain harmful metals like lead and mercury               |
| 24               | be created to lessen the water contamination due to man-made factors;                       |
| 25               |   |
| 26               | 3,) <u>URGES</u> the World Health Organizatiom (WHO) to regulate a series of tests          |
| 27               | that can be conducted on the water to determine if it is sanitary enough for                |
| 28               | human usage, and if it is not, issue a test that indicates what exactly is                  |
| 29               | contaminating the water source.   |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Pollution
Submitted By: Argentina

1 Recognizing that, in order for countries to protect and defend their citizens, nations should first 2 and foremost take care of the physical welfare of each country's citizens, which includes making 3 sure there is plenty of water for the whole country, and 4 5 Having regarded the fact that, for most countries, there is a source for water to be able to run into 6 or near every citizen's home, and 7 8 Realizing that even though most countries have water, the majority of that water is either 9 polluted or exceptionally dirty, even in some circumstances, especially in undeveloped 10 countries, the nation's water supply is brown and unsafe for the citizens to drink, and these said 11 people have no way to purify the only water they can find for daily survival, and 12 13 Fully acknowledging the amount of responsibility on each nation to be able to supply clean 14 water and so then to keep each nation growing steadily, and noting clean water is essential for 15 all human beings around the globe and for each nation to thrive, and 16 17 Stressing the beneficial advantages of all nations obtaining clean water does not only include 18 fewer diseases, and with fewer diseases fewer medical examinations and medications for the 19 average person, but clean water also benefits surrounding ecological communities, and 20 environments for the natural predators and prey to drink purified water as well; 21 22 1) Emphasizes the cooperation of third world and developed countries around the globe 23 to solve the water pollution issues face to face and in one time for all nations to get 24 together and identify problems with budgets taken into account for; 25 26 2) Recommends bringing together all resources and citizens to put together 27 inexpensive water filters that can be brought to each country in a lesser state than the 28 more developed nations; 29 30 3) Requests the geniuses of the world to come together and speak with the UN about creating a way to filter the salt out of our oceans, and to further create more clean water 31 32 for nations living along coastlines; 33

4) Urges the UN to come together and find ways to reduce the amount of water

developed countries waste, to further increase the amount of clean water for the world,

34





Submitted to: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted by: Chile

| 1  | Recognizing how fast the world's population is growing, with the latest estimated population           |
|----|--|
| 2  | being 7.4 billion people, there are a lot of people who are, on a daily basis, denied simple           |
| 3  | necessities, and   |
| 4  |  |
| 5  | Bearing in mind, That instead of simply being denied or deprived of water, nations have many           |
| 6  | water contamination problems. The main sources of these problems are due to misplaced waste            |
| 7  | contaminating water supplies with Arsenic, and   |
| 8  |  |
| 9  | <u>Fully acknowledging</u> the effort put forth by multiple groups and organizations, change is coming |
| 10 | slowly, but in some countries, not at all, and   |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | Stressing that the problem has many and multiple solutions, depending on the situation, and in         |
| 13 | what country, because different variables make things more complex than a single solution can          |
| 14 | apply to as a blanket. The absence of cooperation between governments and organizations                |
| 15 | leads to a slower solution to the predicament.   |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | Emphasizing further how that if these groups work together, not only more people could get             |
| 18 | access to water more easily, but the quality of the water they receive could also increase; and        |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | 1) Draws attention to the significance of finding new and more efficient ways to                       |
| 21 | transport water for underdeveloped or struggling countries;  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | 2) Suggests more developed countries in better financial situations make an effort                     |
| 24 | to work together and create means of purification and transportation for water supplies;               |
| 25 |  |
| 26 | 3) <u>Urges</u> that the United Nations considers supporting a cause that could get water              |
| 27 | purification facilities set up around affected areas, giving the countries provided a chance           |
| 28 | to be more informed on how the process to sanitize water works while receiving it;                     |
| 29 |  |
| 30 | 4) <u>Directs</u> only countries with sufficient funds to aid in this work, as putting more            |
| 31 | countries in financial trouble would only create different problems, and reverse the                   |
| 32 | progress that would be occurring;  |
| 33 |  |
| 34 | 5) Encourages the exploitation of new technology to aid in any processes aiding to get                 |
| 35 | water to the struggling countries who need it, be it packaging, purifying, or transferring.            |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Sanitation
Submitted By: Egypt

| L<br><u>2</u><br>3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | over two billion children and adults across the globe lack a basic way to obtain which causes a multitude of water borne diseases to easily pass through and   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <u> </u>           | Moting that go                        | ome of those diseases include descentant chalars bapatitic A malaria and   |
| 5                  |                                       | ome of these diseases include, dysentery, cholera, hepatitis A, malaria, and which can infect children as well as adults who are exposed to unclean water or   |
| 5<br>7             | 1 0                                   | ed person, and   |
|                    | anouler intect                        | ed person, and   |
| }<br>}             | Concerned th                          | at this lack of sanitation accounts for 9% of all disease and 6.3% of all death  |
| 0                  |                                       | orld which is a larger percentage than death caused by murder or homicide, and   |
| 11                 | deroso die We                         | The file of a larger percentage than detail of a larger of a larger percentage than detail of a larger percentage than de |
| 12                 | Noting with C                         | Grave Concern that of the numbers mentioned above, 20% of the total deaths are   |
| 13                 |                                       | r the age of 14 and 7.6 million children in this percentage of global death are  |
| L4                 |                                       | r the age of five, and   |
| L5                 |                                       |  |
| L6                 | <u>Fully Aware</u> t                  | hat proper water sanitation is vital to survival of millions of people across the  |
| L7                 | globe, so it sl                       | ould be the main priority among underdeveloped nations as well as a charities and  |
| L8                 | nonprofit orga                        | anizations;  |
| L9                 |                                       |  |
| 20                 | 1)                                    | <u>Invites</u> nations fund UNICEF's WASH program to:  |
| 21                 |                                       |  |
| 22                 |                                       | a) give communities basic toilet systems to lessen open defecation, and the  |
| 23                 |                                       | spread of disease through contact with feces   |
| 24                 |                                       | b) give communities access to safe drinking water to lessen the percentage of  |
| 25                 |                                       | deaths caused by water borne diseases  |
| 26                 |                                       | c) help nations in times of emergency, such as national disasters;   |
| 27                 |                                       |  |
| 28                 | 2)                                    | Recommends nations create national summits such as the National Sustainable  |
| 29                 |                                       | Water and Sanitation Summit in India, as well as participate in international  |
| 30                 |                                       | summits to share information and technology;   |
| 31                 | 2)                                    | II   |
| 32                 | 3)                                    | <u>Urges</u> nations to join with UNICEF to end "open defecation" in populations by  |
| 33                 |                                       | educating the public by informing them of the diseases that are passed through   |
| 34<br>35           |                                       | defecation;  |
| 36                 | 4)                                    | Draws Attention to sanitation filter such as the Lifestraw, that could potentially   |
| 30<br>37           | 4)                                    | give the power of basic sanitation to a whole family.  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: South Africa

Recognizing the Millennium Developmental Goal that ended in 2015 to bring purified and safe 1 drinking water to all communities in the globe, and 2 3 Noting the improvement of the water situation in South Africa while still recognizing that more 4 5 can be done, but 6 Reaffirming goals met through the past ten years in the MDG and encouraging the continuation 7 of such acts striving towards bringing clean water to all, and 8 9 Noting with regret that because of climate change over the past six years dams are twenty 10 percent lower than in 2010, and 11 12 Referring to the Millennium Developmental Goals set to be met in 2015, target 7c calls for the 13 reduction by half of the number of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and 14 15 sanitation by 2015, and 16 Bearing in mind that the sanitation of water was raised and pure water has become more 17 accessible, and 18 19 Inspired by organizations such as The Water Project, UN Water for Life, to continue the search 20 for clean water everywhere on the planet, and 21 22 1.) Invites nations to join the UN Water for Life program in their work towards finding and 23 providing clean water across the globe; 24 25 2.) Renews its appeal to nations to aid in the creation of better water storage plants and the 26 genesis of better water pipes and wells; 27 28 3.) Directs all nations to put forth all energy possible towards breaking the goals set by the 29 MDG: 30 31 4.) Draws attention to the continued need for foundations created to preserve and further 32 water purification globally.



## Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

| 1<br>2<br>3          | Noting w<br>waterborn                | ith grave concern that approximately 3.4 million deaths occur per year due to e illness, mostly among young children, and   |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 4<br>5<br>6          |                                      | ing that an average citizen in an industrialized nation uses anywhere from 80 to 100 water per day, and   |
| 7<br>8<br>9          | and lakes,                           | by the fact that over 80% of sewage in many African nations is piped back into rivers polluting them, and   |
| 10<br>11<br>12<br>13 | Cognizan<br>established<br>2015, and | t of prior UN attempts to solve this issue, such as the Decade of Water for Life, which dommitments by member nations to solving water issues in the decade of 2005 to  |
| 14<br>15<br>16       |                                      | n mind that many developing nations have had water purification systems in place, ow them to fail due to lack of maintenance, and   |
| 17<br>18<br>19       |                                      | the need for both immediate action to save lives as well as long term action to ensure ation of this issue, and   |
| 20<br>21<br>22       | 1)                                   | <u>Commends</u> Non-Government Organizations (NGO's) such as the United Kingdom based Water Aid for the progress they have made in this difficult issue;  |
| 23<br>24             | 2)                                   | <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations cooperate with NGO's to deliver short term relief to areas struggling with polluted water sources;   |
| 25<br>26<br>27<br>28 | 3)                                   | <u>Calls Upon</u> the international community to assist in the development of a short term solution to save lives and buy time so that a permanent solution can be implemented to lessen and eventually eliminate the issue of water pollution; |
| 29<br>30<br>31       | 4)                                   | <u>Recommends</u> the creation of a fund that would benefit victims of water borne illness, to be fill by donations from both governments and citizens worldwide;   |
| 32<br>33<br>34       | 5)                                   | <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for additional education in all nations on all forms of pollution and necessity of maintaining the purity of the environment.  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: Turkmenistan

Alarmed that one billion people in the world have no access to an improved supply of water, and that two million deaths occur in the world each year due to unsafe water hygiene, and sanitary issues, and

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Recognizing the United Nations Environmental Program(UNEP) and the World Health Organization(WHO), two UN groups who work with countries to coordinate their environmental practices and find ways to combat diseases that are affecting large numbers of people, and

Bearing in Mind that skeletal issues, tooth disease, and cancer are affecting millions of people due to exposure to arsenic in drinking water, and

<u>Concerned</u> that across the globe twenty – five countries have reported fluorosis, a disease brought on by highly concentrated levels of Fluoride in groundwater, an endemic in their countries, and

<u>Stressing</u> that all countries work together to find a way to help people to have access to a clean source of water, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the Sustainable Development Goals set by UNEP which address the water pollution crisis and push for efforts to end water pollution especially in the areas of Asia and Africa, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> countries to sign the constitution of the World Health Organization, and help be a part of the UN effort to irradiate the diseases that are being caused by the pollution of water;

2.) <u>Invites</u> nations to join the Global Water Partnership, a group that provides a neutral platform for creating innovative changes in ways that countries all over the world can purify and manage their water resources;

3.) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to the best of their abilities to work with the United Nations Environmental Program(UNEP) to create a plan to keep the environment and our waters safe for all people;

4.) Recommends that all countries cooperatively follow the Sustainable Development Goals that have been set by the United Nations Environmental Programme in order for more people to have access to clean water.





Submitted To: Science Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: Austria

Recognizing that water is the greatest gift to humans, and that all humans need it to survive, and that water pollution is the contamination of water bodies, lakes, rivers, and oceans and dangers all living organisms depending on that source of water, and Mindful that only 2.5 percent of the water found on earth is fresh water that is drinkable, the other 97.5 percent is saltwater, and Appalled that about 70 percent of the industrial waste is dumped in bodies of usable water, and and about fourteen billion pounds of plastic or other types of trash are thrown in the ocean alone, and Expressing deep concern that on average 3000 children die everyday across the globe due to lack of fresh water sources, and Taking note that water purification is the process of removing all of the chemicals and contaminants from water in order to use the water for a specific purpose like drinking, and Welcoming nations to stand together to help every nation and every human have access to purified water for drinking, and 1) Calls upon developed nations to push their innovation to the next level and to help find inexpensive ways to purify water for those who do not have access; 2) Applauds inventions such as the life straw, a small cigar-shaped tube that purifies water as the person is drinking it, and many others like the life sack, or the water purifying bicycle; 3) Suggests the world health organization to distribute some of the new inexpensive water purifier inventions to all of those nations that are struggling with water pollution;

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4) <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of a separate committee for water purification to help fund the distribution of new inventions and get clean water everywhere.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

Emphasizing that the benefits of cleaning contaminated water on an international level will allow the 783 million people who don't have access to clean water to have a more equal opportunity to prosper and grow, and

Realizing that the contamination of water is killing 6 to 8 million people per year from different

pollution, and

<u>Alarmed at the fact</u> that thousands of sea birds and billions of economically profitable sea life die each year, putting a considerable dent in the economic stand point of many ocean depended nations, but

regions all over the world should be one of the first steps every nation takes in the fight against water

<u>Commending</u> the non-profit organization CAWST (Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology) for spending millions to achieve their goal of educating and training people and making water purification technology affordable and sustainable at a household level, and

Bearing in mind how the United Nations has declared March 22nd international water day to raise awareness about the increasing poor water quality of planet and the same organization proposes strategies to advocate efficiently on improving waste water management on a global scale, and

<u>Called upon</u> by UN-Water's 2030 Agenda, who are trying to provide people everywhere with sustainable management of water and sanitation, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> the UNICEF (United Nations Children's Emergency Fund) to add education on water and how to keep waters clean to the criteria that is being taught to children all over the world;

2.) Calls upon the World Bank to create a financial plan for countries to be able to implement a way for their citizens to properly dispose of the human waste and filth that is filling their main water sources;

3.) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of nations to put forth every effort in order to educate their people on ways to keep their waters clean;

4.) Recognizing the need for importance of every country contributing resources and ideas in-order to solve the issue on water pollution on all continents;

5.) Encourages the United Nations to make water safety laws to keep them clean for not only the people that use them but also for the other creatures that use that water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Sanitation
Submitted By: Egypt

| 1                | <u>Alarmed</u> that   | over two billion children and adults across the globe lack a basic way to obtain          |  |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| 2                | clean water which causes a multitude of water borne diseases to easily pass through |   |  |
| 2<br>3           | communities,  | and   |  |
| 4                |   |   |  |
| 5                | Noting that so  | ome of these diseases include, dysentery, cholera, hepatitis A, malaria, and              |  |
| 5                | polyomavirus  | which can infect children as well as adults who are exposed to unclean water or           |  |
| 7                | another infect  | red person, and   |  |
| 4<br>5<br>7<br>8 |   |   |  |
| 9                | Concerned th  | nat this lack of sanitation accounts for 9% of all disease and 6.3% of all death          |  |
| 10               | across the wo   | orld which is a larger percentage than death caused by murder or homicide, and            |  |
| 11               |   |   |  |
| 12               | Noting with C   | Grave Concern that of the numbers mentioned above, 20% of the total deaths are            |  |
| 13               | children unde   | r the age of 14 and 7.6 million children in this percentage of global death are           |  |
| 14               | children unde   | r the age of five, and  |  |
| 15               |   |   |  |
| 16               | <u>Fully Aware</u> t  | hat proper water sanitation is vital to survival of millions of people across the         |  |
| 17               | globe, so it sh   | nould be the main priority among underdeveloped nations as well as a charities and        |  |
| 18               | nonprofit orga  | anizations;   |  |
| 19               |   |   |  |
| 20               | 1)  | Invites nations fund UNICEF's WASH program to:  |  |
| 21               |   |   |  |
| 22               |   | a) give communities basic toilet systems to lessen open defecation, and the               |  |
| 23               |   | spread of disease through contact with feces  |  |
| 24               |   | b) give communities access to safe drinking water to lessen the percentage of             |  |
| 25               |   | deaths caused by water borne diseases   |  |
| 26               |   | c) help nations in times of emergency, such as national disasters;                        |  |
| 27               |   |   |  |
| 28               | 2)  | Recommends nations create national summits such as the National Sustainable               |  |
| 29               |   | Water and Sanitation Summit in India, as well as participate in international             |  |
| 30               |   | summits to share information and technology;  |  |
| 31               |   |   |  |
| 32               | 3)  | <u>Urges</u> nations to join with UNICEF to end "open defecation" in populations by       |  |
| 33               |   | educating the public by informing them of the diseases that are passed through            |  |
| 34               |   | defecation;   |  |
| 35               |   |   |  |
| 36               | 4)  | <u>Draws Attention</u> to sanitation filter such as the Lifestraw, that could potentially |  |
| 37               |   | give the power of basic sanitation to a whole family                                      |  |



3-16

## Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

| 1      | MINDFUL that water purification is the process of eliminating unwanted chemicals, toxins, and other  |
|--------|--|
| 2      | harmful gases or solids from tainted water, and  |
| 2 3    |  |
| 4      | ENDORSING that contaminated water is very prominent all around the world and water purification  |
| 5<br>6 | needs to occur more to stop the increasing number of deaths and diseases, and  |
| 7      | CONCCIOUS 41-4 in 2015 41-4 West 1 Francis Francis Francis I also 1 41-44-41 #1 -1-1-1 del income de   |
| 8      | CONSCIOUS that in 2015 the World Economic Forum declared that the #1 global risk issue was the   |
| 9      | water contamination crisis, and  |
|        | AT ATDMOTTS (1 4 ) and 1 004 a 111 and 1 1 and 1 1 and 1 1 and 1 1 and |
| 10     | ALARMED that more than 884 million people in the world do not have safe water materials available to   |
| 11     | them, and  |
| 12     |  |
| 13     | AWARE that water-borne diseases such as dysentery, amoebiasis, and cholera, kills approximately  |
| 14     | 840,000 people annually, including a child each minute of the day, and   |
| 15     | EVENEGORIO DEED CONCERNII ' 1 1 ' 4 1 10 C 1 1 1 4   |
| 16     | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN because in developing countries more than half of schools do not   |
| 17     | provide competent water facilities, and almost two-thirds of schools lack proper sanitation, and   |
| 18     | DEALETTOIC 4 41 AAAF 4 41 1 C4 119 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11   |
| 19     | <u>REALIZING</u> that by 2025, two-thirds of the world's population will be living under water-stressed  |
| 20     | situations and 1.8 million people will reside in countries or regions where water is completely limited and  |
| 21     | insufficient;  |
| 22     |  |
| 23     | 1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that all nations conserve water whenever possible and achieve a goal  |
| 24     | to help other nations with their water needs around the world;   |
| 25     | A) DECLEDED II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I   |
| 26     | 2) <u>REQUESTS</u> all nations to continue enforcing or start implementing laws that ask to stop   |
| 27     | littering which may pollute the water around these areas where water is scarce and every bit is  |
| 28     | needed;  |
| 29     |  |
| 30     | 3) <u>DIRECTS</u> nations to preserve forests because they are natural water purifiers, and this   |
| 31     | would be possible by reducing paper use by using more technology based systems, and by   |
| 32     | supporting reforestation, or the replenishing of forests in a natural or intentional way;  |
| 33     |  |
| 34     | 4) TAKES NOTE that countries could use storm bins to save their rain water to help have more   |
| 35     | water available to nations in dire need of it;   |
| 36     |  |
| 37     | 5) SUGGESTS that the WaterAid Non-Governmental Organization buy a certain amount of  |
| 38     | aparattices known as life straws or water purification chemicals for developing nations to use to  |
| 39     | sanitize their water.  |
|        |  |



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification

Submitted By: United States of America

| CONCERNED that 780 million people do not have access to clean water, and as a result nearly 2.5 billion do not have proper water sanitation across the world, and their well being is suffering do to the unclean water, and |
|--|
| GRIEVED that 6 to 8 million die from improper water sanitation, water borne disease, or lack of drinkable water every year, and  |

MINDFUL that many solutions for the purification of water have already been created, only the resources to spread relief from these solutions is not adequate enough to help everyone in need of clean water, and

<u>ENDORSES</u> the deeds done by the organizations such as splash and life water, which allow children and adults access to water in places where water is scarce;

- 1. <u>IMPLORES</u> member nations to increase the effectiveness of sanitation organizations that are already in place, thus increasing the range of their influence and the amount of people they help;
- 2. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that all member nations help nearby states in need of water when water is abundant in their nation, creating a homeostasis of clean water saving millions of live each and every year;
- 3. <u>DESIGNATES</u> member nations allocate resources for water sanitation organizations so that annual deaths from improper water sanitation decrease by 25% over the need 10 years;
- 4. <u>URGES</u> the formation of regional partnerships to provide financial and technical assistance, specialized equipment, and training needed to address areas in need;
- 5. <u>WELCOMES</u> the creation of a conference specifically designed to address the concerns about waste water, run-off, and irrigation in rural areas;
- 6. <u>DIRECTS</u> member nations create scientific programs to find cheaper, easier and faster ways of sanitizing water so that clean water is no longer in short supply is so many developing countries.



**Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification** Submitted By: Colombia

| 1 2 | Emphasizing- water purification is very scarce, 1 billion people do not have access to it, people of the world waste water more than they should, and |
|-----|---|
| 3   | •   |
| 4   | Stressing- more people around the world struggle without water more than they should, there is  |
| 5   | an abundance of water around the world and yet people never get a chance to get clean water,  |
| 6   | and   |
| 7   |   |
| 8   | Fully Acknowledging-children and families do not have water to survive, they are also getting   |
| 9   | diseases from not drinking clean water, people are struggling every day in some continents and  |
| 10  | countries as well, and  |
| 11  |   |
| 12  | Nothing with deep concern- developed nations should help some other developing nations with   |
| 13  | water purification, those nations need to help because some other countries have better and more  |
| 14  | abundant resources of clean and healthy water, those countries for example can definitely help  |
| 15  | with this certain issue, and  |
| 16  |   |
| 17  | Emphasizing further-fixing the water purification will better help the people of these nations  |
| 18  | because they can get better health, people can also get or have a better lifestyle as well as a better  |
| 19  | focus on other things than just health, people can focus on their education more than their health;   |
| 20  |   |
| 21  |   |
| 22  | 1.) Stresses-helping the world out with this big issue is very important; people need to  |
| 23  | help other communities that do not have such an abundance of water as other   |
| 24  | countries; some people need to realize that this is a huge issue and will not go away   |
| 25  | unless the communities are willing to do something about this world wide issue;   |

3-19

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Water Purification
Submitted by: Pakistan

**NOTING** that water purification is the process of removing undesirable chemicals, biological contaminants, suspended solids and gases from contaminated water while The goal is to produce water to a specific purpose, and

**FULLY AWARE** that dirty water causes diseases such as Cholera, Guinea worm Disease, Typhoid, and Dysentery which is Known to have killed about 3.4 million people each year, and

**GRAVELY CONCERNED** That 783,000,000 of 7,500 000,000 are without a clean water source Only about 85% barely has water in general 2.5 billion don't even have way sanitise it 638,000,000 of 7,500,000,000 have access to clean water Which is 155000000 less than people without water, and

**COGNIZANT** that Pakistan suffers from poor water itself, since 2010 there water connection been 92% in urban and 86% in Rural. Though the sanitation since 2004 has been 40% in urban, but 6% in rural, which means most water in the rural areas of Pakistan can cause diseases above, and

**RECOGNIZING** The Action the Red Cross is taking to this though is very great There taking water purifiers to parts of South Asia that need it most like Pakistan;

- **1.)ENCOURAGED** That the UN has been helping improve our water situation, We need a lot of other countries like the USA, Japan and China to put money into these programs so they can have clean and safe water;
- **2.)URGING** Nations with the means to team up with nation worldwide to lower the number of people without water;
- <u>3.)Recommends</u> That the UN needs to help by urging countries give to them more money, Send them to Pakistan and South Asia, So if you wanna help clean water worldwide,or basically in your local area, We are the hope that in 2020 this world will be a less polluted,safer,cleaner,place and have more water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Republic of Korea Fall 2016

| 1  | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that over 1 billion people do not have access to clean                 |
|----|--|
| 2  | drinking water, and  |
| 3  |  |
| 4  | HAVING CONSIDERED the importance of clean water in sustaining essential body               |
| 5  | functions, improvements must be made in all nations, incorporating even those unable       |
| 6  | to meet the financial requirements necessary to provide clean drinking water, and          |
| 7  |  |
| 8  | CONFIDENT that the whole planet could have fresh water given minimal effort and            |
| 9  | financial support from a cumulative effort of concerned nations, and                       |
| 10 |  |
| 11 | <u>REALIZING</u> that over 6 million people die each year from water-related diseases that |
| 12 | could easily be prevented given proper sanitation and purification, and                    |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | OBSERVING that increasing the quantity of fresh water sources has a direct                 |
| 15 | relationship on a nation's productivity and economic state improving the overall global    |
| 16 | economy;   |
| 17 |  |
| 18 | 1.) SUGGESTS that every effort be made to educate underdeveloped nations in                |
| 19 | ways to provide sustainable drinking water;  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 | 2.) <u>URGES</u> that the nominal resources be granted to underprivileged nations for      |
| 22 | water purification by able nations;  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 | 3.) ENCOURAGES any effort made to provide fresh water to necessitous nations.              |
|    |  |



Subject: Water Purification
Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of The Congo

Submitted To: Science and Technology

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that, less than eleven per cent of the global population lacks access to an improved source of drinking water which allows for diseases to spread and communities to die;

<u>REALIZING</u> that, not all nations contain the resources to obtain clean drinking water and the affordability also resides as an issue, many nations cannot afford the necessary equipment to purify their water and effort needs to be put forth by the countries of the United Nations to help these countries in need of purified drinking water;

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that, the stated above would provide those countries in need of a sufficient source of water the United Nations will also then help prevent the spread of diseases and allow those who would have died from water deprivation to live longer and fuller;

<u>CONCERNED</u> that, the United Nations does not yet have a sufficiently developed plan to resolve the stated above, the United Nations must consider the economy and budget of the countries referenced above;

- 1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the poverty of some of the countries and the natural resources that they contain to allow for easier access to the water supply they need and to allow the cost of the water purification to be lowered;
- 2) <u>INVITES</u> the banded countries of the United Nations to come together to help spread awareness of the lack of purified drinking water and the struggling nations to sustain a constant source used to maintain their population;
- 3) <u>CONFIRMS</u> the necessity of purified water for the growth and the development of the nations with the necessities of purified water with the knowledge and resources specific to each of the nations;
- 4) <u>NOTES WITH SATISFACTION</u> the development of the acknowledgement of the importance of the interaction of the United Nations and the other countries that band together to solve the issues of the world;
- 5) <u>REQUESTS</u> the involvement of all the countries involved in the United Nations to create an accommodation to the problem of the lack of purified water for the countries.





Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Cameroon

RECOGNIZING that 70 percent of the world is covered by water with 2.5 percent of it being 1 fresh but only 1 percent of this freshwater is easily accessible and suitable for drinking, overall 2 0.007 percent of the planet's water is available for the 7.4 billion people of the world to use, and 3 4 ALARMED that 783 million people lack access to clean and safe water worldwide, especially 5 due to the fact that clean water is essential to the survival of life on earth, and 6 7 8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the significance of water stretches far beyond just drinking water, it is important to note that water impacts farming, manufacturing, and cleanliness, and 9 10 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that 80% of sewage in developing countries is discharged 11 untreated directly into water bodies, and 12 13 14 RECOGNIZING that industry dumps an estimated 300-400 MT of polluted waste in waters 15 every year, and 16 TAKING NOTE of the fact that water use has been growing at more than twice the rate of the 17 population increase in the last century; 18 19 1. Promotes the construction of sewage/wastewater treatment plants to prevent raw 20 sewage from being directly dumped into water system in order to avoid the 21 contamination of these water systems; 22 23 2. <u>Urges</u> countries to use desalination plants to convert unusable seawater into drinking 24 water to help supply water to the areas of the world that lack it; 25 26 3. Demands industries take actions to stop dumping polluted waste into water every 27 28 year; 29 4. Instructs countries to invest in improving drinking water because the global economic 30 return on water spending is \$2 U.S. dollars per every U.S. dollar invested. 31



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Water Purification Submitted By: Tanzania

**<u>BEARING IN MIND</u>** that clean water is an essential to the growth of crops and survive of human beings, and

**NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that in Tanzania there are 23 million people that have to drink water from hazardous water, and

AWARE that only 53% of Tanzanians had access to an improved water source in 2010, and

**RECOGNIZING** that poor sanitation of water causes preventable diarrheal diseases which kill over 4,000 children under the age of five in Tanzania, and

**EMPHAZING** that inadequate water purification systems can leave parasites, bacteria, algae, viruses, fungi, minerals, and man-made chemical pollutants in the water, and

- 1. <u>Promoting</u> localized networked water systems to customize water treatment specialized to the specific circumstance including, source of water, acidity, terrain, budget, etc.;
- 2. <u>Calls upon more research to new filtration technologies including, micro-membranes and ultra-filtration:</u>
- 3. <u>Advocates</u> governments in supporting and investing water purification to improve the quality of life for citizens.



Subject: Uganda Water Crisis Sponsored By: Uganda Submitted To: Sci-Tech

<u>CONCERNED</u> about the lack of clean water available to over 10 million Ugandan citizens resulting in the spread of disease to especially vulnerable HIV infected people, little productive time spent by women who travel to filthy water sources, and dehydration from small amount of water sources and,

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that a technological advancement to improve the water quality for those citizens mentioned above is imperative and completely obtainable with simple tools made available by the developing country's government with the financial help of the United Nations and,

<u>ENCOURAGING</u> the continuation of the projects already in place to aid in the crisis such as development projects to supply piped water to those affected and,

<u>MINDFUL</u> of the fact that both the history shared between the UN and the Ugandan military, it is of great hope that the two can cooperate again to create another great movement but there still a troubling need to shift the focus and economics from armed forces to a new means of physical protection from dirty water and,

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that the solution to this major issue will enhance and save the lives of those affected by this crisis and give the country a chance to hold a newfound influence on the world as a whole due to its ability to focus on superior healthcare for its population;

- 1.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the development of a simple handheld and portable water filter used to purify water from dirty and contaminated sources in order to create the safe drinking water greatly needed in Uganda and,
- 2.) <u>HOPES</u> to work with the UN with the added support of Ugandan small businesses located inside the country itself for financial support and technological ideas that will coordinate with normal lives of the Ugandan people to benefit all those involved morally and ethically with an opportunity to benefit those suffering and,
- 3.) <u>INVITES</u> the cooperation between these two specific groups to promote the development and distribution of these handheld water filters to the Ugandan population in addition to the projects already in place to create safe, drinkable, water and finally,
- 4.) <u>WELCOMES</u> the end of the unclean and unsafe water crisis through a simple technological advancement so the the people living in this affected country will gain extended life spans and end critical disease spread throughout the country.





| 1                          | Submitted 10: Sci 1ECH   |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2                          | Topic: Water Purification  |
| 3                          | Submitted By: FIJI   |
| 4                          |  |
| 5                          | <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the fact that clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we  |
| 6                          | want to live in and there is sufficient fresh water on the planet to achieve this, and   |
| 7                          |  |
| 8                          | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that this water is not distributed due to bad economics or poor  |
| 9                          | infrastructure, and  |
| 10                         |  |
| 11                         | <u>REALIZING</u> that because of this fact, millions of people, most of which are children, die from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene, and |
| 12<br>13                   | diseases associated with madequate water suppry, samiation and hygiene, and  |
| 14                         | MINDFUL that the shortage of the world's water supply is also affecting the food security,   |
| 15                         | livelihoods, and educational opportunities in many of the undeveloped countries, and   |
| 16                         | inventious, and educational opportunities in many of the undeveloped countries, and  |
| 17                         | NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that statistics show by 2050 at least one in four people is  |
| 18                         | likely to live in a country affected by chronic or reoccurring shortages of fresh water;   |
| 19                         |  |
| 20                         | 1) <u>CALLING UPON</u> the fact that the Alexandria University in Egypt research team has  |
|                            | found a way to purify dirty water, which is typically an expensive process, they have  |
| 22                         | created a desalination technique called pervaporation that removes the salt from sea   |
| 23                         | water;   |
| 24                         |  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25 | 2) <u>DRAWING ATTENTION TO</u> the needs of funding for purification systems around  |
| 26                         | the world, there is a needed 28.4 billion dollars per year to get clean water to   |
| 27                         | unserved countries;  |
| 28                         |  |
| 29                         | 3) <u>CONSIDERING</u> that water un-purification will result in the death of millions of   |
| 30                         | people each year;  |
| 31                         |  |
| 32                         | 4) <u>APPLAUDING</u> countries already at work on this issue, following in their   |
| 33                         | footsteps of a better living conditions on the unserved.   |
| 34                         |  |