



United Nations Development Programme

Sponsors: Burkina Faso, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, French Republic, Kingdom of the Netherlands, State of Qatar, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island, Oriental Republic of Uruguay

Signatories: Republic of Austria, Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Belgium, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Slovak Republic, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Sweden, Swiss Confederation, United Republic of Tanzania

Topic: Freshwater Resources

The United Nations Development Programme, guided by the United Nations Millennium Development Goals,

Noting that in July 2010 the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution acknowledging safe, clean drinking waters as a fundamental human right,

Noting with satisfaction that both water decades have been successful in raising awareness about the importance of caring for and conserving freshwater resources,

Alarmed by the fact that there are freshwater problems in the world and these problems have yet been solved,

Aware that without fresh water, we would not be here,

Taking into account that water is our most valuable resource,

Deeply regretting that current systems and procedure regarding water use are not water efficient,

Taking into account that NGOs and other charities, such as Engineers Without Borders, are helpful for saving fresh water,

Firmly believing that with water-efficient systems and procedures regarding water use in place, much more water could be saved,

Confident that desalinization plants may be beneficial to provide an additional source of freshwater,

Aware of the fact that water is not equally distributed around the globe and solutions are necessary to share this precious resource,

Bearing in mind that all nations need to work together to help the poor have clean water,

1. Supports educating people about freshwater so they are more careful with it;
2. Calls for educating people as early as possible about recycling and composting so they can start programs in many places,
3. Encourages member states to educate and empower their people on how to access and own their freshwater, such as through the digging of wells,
4. recommends conserving freshwater by using inexpensive, yet durable containers, such as rain barrels and utilizing grey water whenever it is possible;



5. Calls for countries to share freshwater resources across borders through canals, shipping and pipelines;
6. Recommends the use of a system that grows rice and fish in the same pond of water;
7. Condemns processes that are harmful to the environment, such as oil drillings and land fills, especially near fresh and saltwater resources;
8. Discourages agricultural practices that depend heavily on pesticide uses;
9. Urges the development, of environmentally sustainable desalinization technologies;
10. Recommends the development of a fund to support countries in obtaining water filters, such as Bio San where water is unclean;
11. Affirming that achieving the Millennium Development Goal #7 s crucial to achieving all the Millennium Development Goals



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Topic: Freshwater Resources

The United Nations Development Programme, guided by the United Nations Millennium Development Goals,

Alarmed that there is so little freshwater in the world,

Deeply concerned of the number of people who die each day due to unclean water,

Fully aware that this is a huge problem for countries around the world,

Noting that the UN General Assembly passed a resolution acknowledging safe, clean drinking water as a fundamental human right,

Acknowledging that the protection of freshwater is necessary to achieve Millennium Development Goal #7

1. Calls for countries to educate people about freshwater so they are more careful with it;
2. Recommends the creation of canals from rivers to channel water to poorer countries;
3. Proposes that rain barrel usage increase by 15%;
4. Declares accordingly to protect watersheds from agricultural pollutants;
5. Recommends setting up a fund so poor people can obtain water filters where water is unclean;
6. Strongly believes that more developed countries should help underdeveloped countries in fresh water terms;
7. Encourages educating people at a young age about recycling and composting to minimize waste and reduce water pollution;
8. Urges countries to plant trees because forests attract rain,
9. Encourages member states to educate people in poor countries by providing technical assistance on how to access freshwater, such as through the digging of wells,
10. Requests that countries install filters on rivers;
11. Encourages all member states conserve freshwater by using grey water whenever it is possible;
12. Strongly advises that countries come together on this matter.



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Topic: Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Investment

The United Nations Development Programme, guided by the United Nations Millennium Development Goals,

Aware of the damage of the drilling and mining of conflict over lap,

Regretting the loss of people daily,

Realizing homes are being destroyed daily,

Fully alarmed that wars are occurring and destroying homes and peace,

Expecting financial aid before and after conflict,

Deeply disturbed that some shelter is not structurally sound,

Taking note that war is devastating countries,

Deeply concerned with the land mines left unattended after a ware that are killing innocent civilians.

Very alarmed how many people are living in the aftermath of a conflict,

Fully alarmed by post conflict reconstruction,

Fully aware and deeply disturbed that women and children are the common victims of these situations,

Deeply regretting that this is still a major problem all over the world,

Viewing with appreciation that people are doing what they can to address this problem,

Fully believing that we can make a difference,

1. Approved that the Government or NGOs should help;
2. Encourages people to help;
3. Draws attention to hospitals for the injured;
4. Proclaims fundraising to rebuild houses;
5. Calls upon safe zones to protect the public from the conflict;
6. Considers rebuilding;
7. Encourage countries to teach the children not to follow the road of conflict but the road of peace.



1. Supports sending money to developing countries;
2. Requests that countries in post-conflict situations limit firearms;
3. Draws attention to a cease-fire;
4. Suggests setting up permanent organizations within a country;
5. Encourages the building of structures that are anti-crisis
6. Affirms that business makers will invest in post-conflict reconstruction, and investment plans
7. Encourages the education of the public on land mines and other harmful devices
8. Further requests that countries on separate continents to help one another as crisis occurs;
9. Urges countries to send people with useful professions, such as Doctor's without Borders, Electricians and Engineers to struggling nations;
10. Requests that UN relief task forces disable mines and other hazards during post-conflict situations;
11. Recommends that the governments provide funding;
12. Suggests strengthening the police forces.