

Resolution UNEP/1.1



United Nations Environment Programme

Topic: Biodiversity

Co-sponsors: Indonesia, Iran, Fiji, Kenya, Germany, Sudan, Israel, Italy, Cuba, Japan, Spain, Kazakhstan, China, Brazil, France, South Korea, Nigeria, Thailand, Pakistan, United States of America, Australia, Russia, Ecuador, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, Costa Rica, Belgium, Lesotho.

The United Nations Environmental Programme,

Recognizing that the UN has increased the number of biodiversity-protection areas by over 58% since 1990,

Noting the past actions that the UN has taken to create more sanctuaries for biodiversity,

Fully aware of the increasingly high biodiversity loss rates around the world,

Noting with deep concern that we are half way through the decade of biodiversity and still have not met Millennium Development Goal #7,

1. Requests that countries provide and develop, to the best of their ability, more sanctuaries protecting animal and plant wildlife;
2. Encourages young adults to partake in a social media “challenge” to promote the awareness of biodiversity and raise funds;
3. Establishes an NGO in which the volunteers are mainly comprised of children that reforests and cleans polluted bodies of water;
4. Implements educational programs to educate people in developing countries how to live sustainably, i.e. sustainable fishing methods, human waste management;
5. Encourages governments to place stricter laws on poaching;

6. Encourages governments to restrict or limit tourism from endangered areas or areas with endangered species;
7. Enforces already existing laws on poaching by partnering with UNREDD;
8. Enforces laws against international animal trading;
9. Implements education programs in schools on how to prevent the loss of biodiversity and to prevent the loss of animal habitats; and
10. Establishes a biological gene bank.

Resolution UNEP/1.2



United Nations Environment Programme

Topic: Biodiversity

Co-Sponsors: Swiss Confederation, Republic of Togo, Federal Republic of Somalia, Commonwealth of Australia, The Republic of India, The Republic of Colombia, and The United Republic of Tanzania

The United Nations Environmental Programme, declaring that biodiversity is an important aspect of our planet's health

Taking into account the drastic loss of species,

Recognizing that the United Nations declared 2011-2020 “the decade of biodiversity,”

Deeply concerned with the loss of biodiversity amongst various ecosystems,

1. Urges member countries and states to create wildlife parks and reservations in areas that specifically suffer from the loss of biodiversity;
2. Calls upon biologists and ecologists to lead guided tours and expeditions in the parks to raise not only awareness, but money as well;
3. Desires to fund advertisements and promotions by partnering with other organizations who have similar goals;

4. Recommends that private companies use greener methods in exchange for promotional incentives such as tax breaks, etc.; and
5. Encourages kids to participate in organized walks and swims (“the Bio Challenge”) to end biodiversity loss and raise awareness amongst youths.