

Resolution GA/2/2.1

**General Assembly Second Committee: Economic and Financial (ECOFIN)**

**Co-Sponsors:** Arab Republic of Egypt, Benin, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Burkina Faso, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Federal Republic of Germany, Federative Republic of Brazil, Hellenic Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Kingdom of Morocco, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Spain, Kingdom of Thailand, Libya, Malaysia, Namibia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Fiji, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of Niger, Republic of Portugal, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Russian Federation, Swiss Confederation, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, United States of America, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Topic:** "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa"

The General Assembly, congratulating the UN for their hard work on fighting desertification,

Fully aware of the issue on desertification,

Noting with deep concern that desertification is getting worse,

Recognizing the 1994 invention of what the UN CCD has done. Convention to combat desertification,

Realizing the combat in the UNCCD, the issue is getting progressively worse,

1. Strongly suggests educating farmers on sustainable farming, (such as digging zia pits to act as a fertilizer to give plants nutrients) agro-ecology, farming, agroforestry, reforestation, and how to use irrigation such as rain barrels;
2. Encourages the planting of the Great Green Wall, and adopting the "cut one tree, plant four policy";
3. Calls upon policy changes related to knowing how people can farm and other types of land use;
4. Further recommends to restore the land;
5. Urges the rehabilitation of areas affected by desertification;

6. Recommends the construction of on-site workshops for scientists to develop farming technologies;
7. Urges member states to switch to renewable fuel sources, more natural chemicals such as green fertilizers, and animals to pull the plows and tractors;
8. Encourages farmers to mimic the patterns of native plants and animals;
9. Calls upon the development of a device that can sense droughts by measuring weather patterns and water amounts;
10. Recommends building desalinization facilities, particularly in Africa, in order to clean ocean water so that it can be used for drinking and crops;
11. Considers the idea of crop covers made of resources other than wood and plastic as a way to protect crops from natural disasters and other erratic weather patterns;
12. Authorizes the formation of a new committee to eradicate desertification, draught, and global warming;
13. Expresses its hope that more world summits and conventions will take place in order to address the same issues noted in the previous clause;
14. Affirms that if poverty were reduced, these issues could be better funded and addressed.