

Resolution GA/2/1.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-Sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Australia, Republic of Austria, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Kingdom of Bahrain, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Barbados, Kingdom of Bhutan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Kingdom of Swaziland, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Togo, Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Uganda, Ukraine, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Zambia, Republic of Zimbabwe

Topic: "Disaster Risk Reduction"

Taking note of the fact that climate change increases the intensity and frequency of natural disasters around the world,

Noting with approval the Sendai Declaration and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,

Recognizing the SDGs (sustainable developmental goals) that many countries hope to reach by 2030, especially SDG 11 on sustainable cities,

Noting with deep concern those without basic needs in many countries,

Having considered the money and lives that have been lost to disasters in the past few decades,

Acknowledging the connection between poverty and the devastating effects of natural disasters around the world,

Keeping in mind that most nations do not have the resources to manage disasters;

1. Encourages countries to plant native plants around bodies of water and unused fields to prevent flooding and other natural disasters;

2. Encourages UN agencies to send educators to nations for the purpose of educating civilians, especially women and children of all ages on how to react to an emergency or natural disaster;

3. Calls upon member states to implement emergency systems like D.A.R.T (Deep-Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis) and other devices for on land earthquakes;
4. Calling upon the fact that we should establish connected emergency shelters equipped with blankets, food, and other necessary supplies.
5. Calls upon countries to create international disaster related websites to inform people of possible resolutions.
6. Requests that disaster relief ships are constructed to travel to nations and islands in need carrying food, water, and other necessities they might need.
7. Implement gray water systems to collect rainwater in countries.
8. Also expressing our hope to have 100% recycled water bottles that can get refilled by using a desalination plant in coastal areas.
9. Encourage meetings with multiple stake- holders on disaster risk reduction;
10. Recommends that countries reenforce commercial and residential infrastructure;
11. Further requests the need for volcanic eruption prediction technology with early warning technology to alert citizens to know when to evacuate.
12. Calls upon the international community to fund the solutions listed.

