



## Resolution Economic and Social Council/2.1

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### Economic and Social Council

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Belarus, Belize, Republic of Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, State of Eritrea, Republic of Haiti, State of Israel, Jamaica, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Latvia, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Malta, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Portugal, Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, Kingdom of Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

### Topic: UN Forum on Forests

The Committee,

Recognizing that the world depends on forests for life to flourish and to maintain biodiversity,

Alarmed by the large amount of deforestation,

Deeply concerned about the future of our earth's forests,

Aware of the animals that are at risk without forests,

Taking into account the need for resources provided by forests,

Fully aware that deforestation is a major international issue,

Noting with deep concern that many people are currently suffering from global climate change,

Deeply conscious of the pollution in the air threatening many people's health,

Bearing in mind that it will take significant time and effort to reverse the errors of the human race,

Understanding that developing member states may need financial assistance with these solutions;

1. Encourages member states to take advantage of more efficient native plants for their resources and supports the use of non-paper alternatives;
2. Supports efforts to protect forests among member states;
3. Encourages member states to educate citizens about deforestation and climate change;
4. Calls upon member states to create laws regulating the destruction of forests;
5. Requests member states to enforce mitigation;

6. Recommends member states to form an agricultural non-profit organization;
7. Calls upon member states to encourage the privatization of the logging economy to promote the replenishment of forested area;
8. Emphasizes the need for increased funding for the security of forests;
9. Further recommends member states to require licenses for logging with monthly limits on tree removal;
10. Supports companies that oppose deforestation;
11. Endorses replanting lost forests;
12. Encourages member states to increase spending on monitoring forests to catch illegal logging operations;
13. Recommends member states to create laws limiting the use of paper;
14. Calls upon member states to put money towards stopping illegal logging nationally and internationally;
15. Encourages member states to build more public parks and gardens in cities as well as designate regions of forests as national parks;
16. Encourages the use of agroforestry;
17. Recommends member states individually create carbon dioxide production limits, as well as heavy fines for exceeding those limits;
18. Condemns the use of single use plastic;
19. Strongly condemns members that put pipes through forests;
20. Encourages sustainable farming;
21. Recommends increasing fines, regulations, laws and restrictions relating to poaching, deforestation, and logging;
22. Notes that media can be used to effectively spread awareness about deforestation;
23. Requests member states work together to agree on an international limit for the number of trees cut down daily;
24. Encourages both member states and individuals to fund organizations that fight climate change;
25. Condemns member states continuing to cut down trees if selling the wood and/or other related products makes less than ten percent of its total annual income;
26. Endorses member states to make efforts to incorporate private gardens into all buildings, focusing on schools and skyscrapers;

27. Endorses the creation of an international campaign with the goal of planting 400 million trees by 2050 and requests that all member states partake;
28. Calls upon developed nations to financially assist developing nations with the solutions above.