

Commission : SOCHUMs
Session : 6th ZONAL MUN 2019
Sponsors : Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia,
Myanmar, Nigeria, Poland, Venezuela

Question of : **Reducing the environmental and cultural damage of commercial tourism.**

The General Assembly,

Fully aware that there are overflows at some sewage treatment plants, especially during peak tourist seasons, and that such environmental damage may not always be reversible,

Expressing deep concern about the disappearance of wetlands, the damage to marine fauna and flora with the construction of beach fronts and the excessive practice water sports,

Noting with regret that commercial tourism is also contributing to irresponsible deforestation and disruption of wildlife breeding cycles and behaviour,

Deeply disturbed that commercial air travel, which expanded in parallel with commercial tourism, is a major contributor to air and noise pollution worldwide,

Alarmed by the increase in the practice of sex tourism and drug tourism,

Convinced that the presence of tourists disturbs local culture, culminating in the erosion and eventual loss of customs and traditions,

1. Suggests the use of bio fuel, which can be an alternative to conventional petroleum for jet fuel in airplanes, to limit the potential risks of air pollution especially around international airports;
2. Notes with approval that many countries have introduced laws and penalties about smoking and littering in public, applicable to tourists;

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3. Emphasizes the need for greater capacity sewage plants to minimize spilling of untreated water into the environment during touristic peak seasons;
4. Requests governments to come up with a common policy about the use of the lagoons for the practice of water sports and to elaborate ways to monitor closely damage caused to marine fauna and flora;
5. Supports the OECD Tourism Committee's endeavours to promote awareness among tourists regarding the preservation of maritime, coastal, and inland resources;
6. Appeals to stakeholders in the tourist sector to discourage deforestation of the coastal areas for the construction of hotels and other luxurious amenities such as golf courses;
7. Trusts that the stakeholders in the tourism sector will encourage environmental protection, conservation, and restoration of biological diversity and will make responsible use of natural resources such as potable water;
8. Urges hotels to recycle non-biodegradable waste;
9. Invites the identification [construction] of additional natural reserves in order to prevent the exploitation of nature and the possible disappearance of indigenous fauna and flora;
10. Appeals to member States to introduce laws and penalties with a view to discouraging sex and drug tourism;
11. Reminds member States that culture preservation is imperative for transmission to future generations and to visitors, and encourages the dissemination of cultural norms, values and traditions through the organization of regular cultural fairs.