Commission : UNCTAD

Session : Zonal MUN 2019 (Zone 3)

Sponsors: Bolivia, Cote D'Ivoire, Croatia, Fiji, Finland, Greece, Kuwait,

Mauritius, Mexico, North Korea

QUESTION OF : PROMOTING ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND

TECHNOLOGIES TO SUPPPORT SUSTAINABLE

DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

<u>Fully alarmed</u> that more than 1.1 billion people lack access to clean, safe drinking water which contributes to water-related diseases resulting into 1.8 million deaths annually,

Bearing in mind that 9 out of 10 people worldwide breathe polluted air as a result of an increase in carbon dioxide emission from 35.3 billion tons to 37.1 billion,

<u>Taking into account</u> that plastic production has nearly doubled in the recent years: 300 million tons per year with more than 8 million tons being discharged in our oceans,

Recognising that renewable forms of energy account for less than a quarter (21%) of the total commercial energy consumed worldwide,

<u>Expressing deep concern</u> as the Earth's green areas continue to shrink due to deforestation for man use, down from 31.8% in 1990 to 30.8% in 2016 which contributes to the building up of 18% to 20% of green gas which leads to global warming,

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1. <u>Encourages</u> the subsidisation of renewable sources of energy for residential and industrial use such as solar, wind and geothermal using finance cooperation from the IMF World Fund and United Nations Trust Fund;

- 2. <u>Urges</u> countries to come together to make use of technologies created by nonprofit organizations like the ocean clean up, to extract plastic pollutants from the ocean by using floaters and satellite imagery;
- 3. Recommends the use of UV water purifier and chlorination that purifies contaminated water by removing most unwanted pathogens and many chemicals to make it safe for consumption;
- 4. <u>Requests</u> countries affected by insufficient water to turn seawater into drinkable water through the desalination system such as the Reverse Osmosis seawater desalination system with the help of the World Bank;
- 5. <u>Further requests</u> countries to pass legislation regarding the implementation of air filters and water treatment plants such as ultra-filtration system in industries;
- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> to shift to clean transport system by car manufacturers through the production of hydrogen cars, photovoltaic (PV) cells, ethanol powered systems and converter systems in vehicles amongst others;
- 7. <u>Suggests</u> the use of newly developed technology, Global Forest Watch 2.0 (GFW 2.0) which combines new algorithms satellite technology, cloud computing and maps to help fight illegal logging and deforestation;
- 8. <u>Affirms</u> that with the help of the UNICEF, plastic wastes can be converted into building materials through a new developing technology where bricks can be made from plastics;

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9. <u>Suggests</u> raising awareness on using more environmentally sound technologies and more efficient use of land by the ordinary citizen which will mark a major leap towards sustainable development;

- 10. <u>Calls</u> for political willingness at the international level to pursue an innovative environmental agenda that is to show a greater degree of concern towards glaring issues such as global warming;
- 11. <u>Proclaims</u> its henceforth strong commitment to the cleaner production programmes launched by the UN environment, the investment of fecal sludge management systems and the project of urea deep placement to prevent sewage;
- 12. <u>Requests</u> to completely forbid waste dumping and to encourage the setting up recycling plants in order to minimize wastage of resources and promote sustainability.