

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GLOBAL FORUM



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1 Considering that in 2018, the Annual Report on the State of Global Air determined
2 that more than 95% of the global population breathes contaminated air.

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4 Considering that in the Americas, more than 131,000 people die in low-income
5 countries and 96,000 die in high-income countries from causes related to air
6 pollution.

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8 Considering also that the use and production of plastic produces more than 500
9 million tons of trash in a year, and a large part of this trash ends up in the oceans to
10 cause considerable harm to the ecosystems there.

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12 Bearing in mind that the contamination caused by legal and illegal mining generates
13 deforestation and damages to hydric sources.

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15 We, the 2020 Global Forum, do hereby propose:

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17 1. The implementation of a comprehensive, trans-national investigation into the
18 practices of industries most contributive to harmful environmental impacts.
19 Specifically, this investigation hopes to consider the ways in which small-scale
20 agricultural operations can be supported and the general ways in which
21 industry practices must be reformed.
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- 23 2. Incentivize the planting of trees in rural areas by companies- the UN can
24 encourage nations to implement tax policies or other economic measures to
25 encourage companies to plant trees on their land.
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- 27 3. The international community to encourage specific national-government level
28 policies which have been specifically found to reduce environmental harm.
29 These policies include, but are not limited to:
 - 30 A. The stricter regulation of the mining industry.
 - 31 B. The stricter regulation of the use of plastic on both a consumer and
32 producer level.
 - 33 C. The introduction of a cap and trade system regarding carbon emissions. A
34 cap and trade system sets a limit on the amount of carbon emissions a
35 specific company can produce. If they exceed this limit, they must purchase
36 "carbon-credits" from a company which produced an amount of carbon
37 emissions under their limit.

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D. A quick transition to renewable energy by phasing out subsidies for the fossil fuel industry and re-investing this money into solar, hydroelectric, wind, and other green energy sources.