

**Forum :**

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

**Topic :**

Addressing solutions to the excessive use of plastic

**Submitted by:**

USA

Preambulatory clauses

*Recalling* the global crisis caused by the excessive production of plastic, particularly the single-use plastic, which significantly contributes to the overall degradation of ecosystems,

*Acknowledging* the concern raised by the countries, NGOs, and environmental activists about the long-term effects of plastic waste on the environment and human health,

*Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to introduce new policies to reduce the consumption of plastic, the ban of single-use plastic and the promotion of biodegradable alternatives,

*Aware* that to reach a higher economic status and help technological progress, the member states must be able to pursue an intense industrialisation and a massive production of some resources, in order to use new technologies, while minimising social and environmental costs linked to technological innovation,

*Convinced* that the prosperity of the member states, once achieved, will allow funding and development of advanced waste management technologies, which will ultimately address the issues associated with plastic pollution on a global scale,

Operative clauses

1. **Encourages** international cooperation to advance the research and development of sustainable plastic alternatives;
2. **Determines** that the most developed countries shall prioritize becoming the wealthiest and most technologically advanced nation to help the less developed countries, which may require continuing the production and consumption of some resources;
3. **Requests** the creation of projects to develop recycling by:
  - a. Providing capital to associations that fight against waste of resources and helping them recruit young people to help in these associations,

- b. Developing research about recyclable materials by :
    - i. Financing universities and companies involved in those researching projects,
    - ii. Organizing exchange programs between schools all around the world to raise awareness to young people on that topic,
  - c. Improving adapted sorting techniques by:
    - i. Setting up training programs to teach these sorting programs;
- 4. **Affirms** that the wealthiest countries must invest heavily in the development of advanced waste management systems and technologies that can address plastic pollution at a global level once it achieves its economic goals,
- 5. **Guarantees** that all member states will work to ensure that future generations benefit from these technological advances by redirecting a portion of the newly acquired wealth toward global environmental preservation and a reduction of pollution
- 6. **Calls for** special legislation to be implemented to protect the environment by :
  - a. Adopting environmental policies such as increasing fines for excessive pollution
  - b. Protecting seas and oceans with the threat of sanctions for non compliance of boats and factories that dump waste into the sea;
- 7. **Establishes** a new organisation called NPIO, No Plastic International Organisation, regulated by the USA, Russia, the UK, and France to regulate the consumption and the production of plastic, to collect and manage the funds, instaure new common laws, and fines related to that topic;
- 8. **Urges** all countries to give as much wood as they can to the NPIO's lead countries in order to produce eco-reusable stuff;
- 9. **Ensures** financing projects against overproduction and overconsumption of plastic in exchange of, at least 50% of minerals' territories and petrol fuels of the countries that have joined the project to the NPIO's lead countries;
- 10. **Authorizes** unlimited exploratory drilling in Antarctica under international oversight in order to find new resources to :
  - a. Finance the new organisation NPIO,
  - b. Send resources to the scientific companies in the NPIO's lead countries.