

United Nations Draft Policy Resolution

Title: *Global Framework for Regenerative Land Stewardship and Decentralized Climate Resilience*

Proposed by: United States of America

Co-Sponsors: Brazil, Kenya, New Zealand, Bhutan, Netherlands

Preamble

Recognizing the accelerating threat of climate change and ecological collapse,
Affirming the Paris Agreement's goals of limiting global warming to 1.5°C,
Alarmed by rising food insecurity, soil erosion, water scarcity, and biodiversity loss,
Acknowledging the disproportionate impact of industrial land systems on developing nations and marginalized communities,
Inspired by successful regenerative agriculture, reforestation, and decentralization pilots worldwide,

The General Assembly adopts the following resolution:

Article I: Declaration of the Regenerative Transition

1. Urges all Member States to adopt a regenerative land-use framework by 2050 that includes:
 - Soil restoration
 - Carbon drawdown
 - Localized food and energy production
 - Water retention and biodiversity corridors
 2. Recommends a per-capita land stewardship benchmark of 1.5–2.5 acres per person, contextualized for geography, population density, and regional ecosystems.
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Article II: Establishment of the Global Regenerative Partnership (GRP)

1. Calls for the creation of an intergovernmental platform called the **Global Regenerative Partnership**, tasked with:
 - Knowledge-sharing between nations on regenerative best practices
 - Mobilizing technical and financial assistance
 - Coordinating global data and metrics on carbon, soil, and biodiversity
 2. Requests the appointment of regional liaisons to align efforts with the UN Food Systems Summit, IPCC, and COP commitments.
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Article III: Economic Transition and Investment Mobilization

1. Encourages international financial institutions (World Bank, IMF, GCF) to create **Regenerative Transition Funds** totaling \$5 trillion by 2035.
 2. Urges countries to redirect a portion of agricultural subsidies and fossil fuel tax breaks toward:
 - Regenerative land access and training
 - Renewable micro-infrastructure (solar, compost, rainwater systems)
 - Education and workforce development in agroecology and bioeconomy
 3. Proposes a sovereign carbon-offset marketplace that rewards verified regenerative practices at \$100/ton minimum.
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Article IV: Climate Equity and Land Justice Provisions

1. Supports land tenure reforms to ensure access for indigenous peoples, smallholder farmers, and climate refugees.
 2. Promotes community land trusts, cooperatives, and lease-to-own land programs in both rural and peri-urban zones.
 3. Mandates that all regenerative transition plans include gender equity and youth employment benchmarks.
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Article V: Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER)

1. Requires Member States to submit Regenerative Progress Reports every 3 years via the GRP.
 2. Calls for the development of new indices to measure regenerative success, including:
 - Soil carbon levels
 - Local food sovereignty
 - Ecosystem services
 - Climate resilience per capita
 3. Requests UNDP to support national MER task forces with satellite verification and AI-based modeling tools.
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Conclusion

This resolution envisions a world not merely surviving climate change, but healing from it.

It invites all nations to imagine a new era of prosperity based on carbon-negative food systems, decentralized energy, ecological stewardship, and regenerative livelihoods.

Let the 21st century be remembered as the turning point from extraction to renewal.

