

Resolution 1

Sponsors : Costa Rica, Japan, Australia, Egypt

Signatories : Iceland, France, Indonesia, South Africa, Norway, Belgium, Spain, Madagascar, Switzerland, China, Russian Federation

Alarmed by the increasing number of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated seafood,

Deeply concerned by the the urgency to protect our reefs as well as marine life

Recalling the Food and Agriculture Organisation to push for measures in order to have more transparency by the mean of Global dialogue on seafood traceability.

Reaffirm the will of the international community to achieve the goals set by the previous treaties of the Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals and the Kyoto Protocol.

Reminding each country the importance of the Montego Bay convention proposing to every country a United Nations Convention on the Law Of the Sea .

The UNDP,

Proposes the implementation of documentation for imported seafood containing :

1.A/ Provenance of the fish

1.B/ Respect and pursue further examination of countries' quotas

1.C/ Sustainable management of fishing practices such as respect of

regeneration rates of the fish resources

1.D/ Respect of legal labour practices in fishing fleets such as implementing log books, regulated by the Coast Guards of each member state.

Invites global discussions about instauring quotas in high seas based on :

2.A/ Scientific research concerning local resources and sustainability rate

2.B/ Fish industry capabilities and fish consumption in each countries

2.C/ The population of member states

Invites countries to review local laws which give indications about the seasonal truce, depending on the natural cycle of reproduction, regeneration of undersea resources and cultural traditions.

3.A/ *Incites* to prohibit the fishing of endangered species during reproducing times

3.B/ *Pushes* to highly increase protected areas of fishing such as sanctuaries

Reminds that every country needs to respect each country's EEZ.

Calls upon the International Court of Justice to consider as soon as possible every infringement to the UN Convention on the Law Of the Sea.

Alarmed by some countries' non respect for treaties protecting the flow of water into other countries.

Reminding a tradition of respect of the flow of clear water

Reaffirming the importance of clear water for all humans

Reminds that for a long time, it has been a tradition in International Law that no country should be allowed to disrupt the flow of clear water into another country. This proposition aims at reviving and strengthening this principle.

- 1) *Proposes* that no construction shall disrupt the flow of water of a river on which another country depends as a main source of clear water.
 - 1.1) Any construction built on a river must be explicitly approved by the affected country.
 - 1.2) Any construction built on a river must prove that it wouldn't dramatically affect the flow of water in another country.
- 2) *Urges* that any construction already built or is under construction on a river that would result in a disruption of the flow of water to another country shall be destroyed.
 - 2.1) The construction can be maintained if the owner of the construction can prove that it would not disrupt the flow of water in another country.
 - 2.2) The construction can be maintained if the owner reached an agreement with the country affected.
 - 2.3) If the construction is to be destroyed, the owner would be allowed a period of two years, except in urgent circumstances.

- 3) *Reminds* that if a country builds an illegal construction or refuses to destroy an illegal construction on a river, affected states shall take all needed measures after consulting the General Assembly.

Most likely to end up prison : Russia

Best couple : Costa Rica and Japan

Gavel hunter : Australia

Future dictator : Russian federation

Best dressed : Costa Rica and Iceland

Most likely to become a diplomat : France and Madagascar