**Question of:** Animal poaching and its effects on the ecosystem

**Forum:** Environment Commission

**Submitted by:** The United States of America

**Co-submitters:** Australia, The Democratic Republic of Congo, then Republic of Ecuador, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Federation of Germany , the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Kenya, Malaysia, the United Mexican State, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Thailand

**ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION,**

*Affirming* that in 2012, 946 rhinos have been poached in South Africa,

*Recognizing* that rhinos are being poached at a rate of 2 per day,

*Fully aware* that ivory is worth more than gold, and 23 tons of it has been confiscated, which is thought to be equivalent to 2,500 elephants,

*Taking note* that protection of endangered animals is not satisfying, and animals are being poached even with military protection over them,

*Deeply conscious* that in the 20th century there were approximately 100,000 Asian elephants and a few millions African elephants. Today, there are only 35,000 to 40,000 Asian elephants and about 450,000 to 700,000 African elephants,

*Deeply regretting* thatnot only the target animals are endangered but also the animals surrounding them,

*Acknowledging* that poachers are usually locals in need of a source of income,

*Bearing in mind* the expansion of the Black market,

*Fully alarmed* that the wildlife trafficking trade is the fourth largest illegal trade, after drug trade, human trafficking and illegal arms trade,

1. Encourages buyers and consumers to make informed choices, and prevent the purchase of certain wildlife goods (tusks, fur),
2. The use of fabric, fake leather and faux fur.
3. Raise awareness by the help of visual aid in the cities, in public places such as subways and streets;
4. Asks to increase law enforcement, and implementing penalties and fines to those trespassing and committing the crime, as well as confiscating the hunting and fishing licenses;
   1. All use of hunting tools should be supervised by the environment commission;
5. Increase the military and non-millitary protection over endangered species around the world
6. Have the navy patrol with the help of a satellite monitoring system in countries with coast that will track large vessels importing animals parts to black markets;
7. Recommends creating campaigns to ensure the safety and the keeping of the animals
8. The campaign will ensure the protection and full health of endangered animals by doing check ups and tests over animals as well as healing the ones who had been shot and injured
9. Popularize animal reserves around the globe;
10. Endorses countries to work on reducing unemployment, so that poachers find jobs, through

a. New projects or jobs offering

b. Increasing the level of education worldwide, with the help of the Human Rights Council;

6. Recommends the development of new methods to secure natural habitats for the animals

1. With the help of the UN, all sites of illegal animal hunting can be tracked by satellites and immediately punished
2. Transfer the endangered animals to safe ranches for them to reproduce, and move part of them back to the forest.