**Question of:** Sustainable development in MENA

**Forum:** General Assembly

**Submitted by:** People’s Republic of China

**Co-submitters:** the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Albania, the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Burundi, Cuban Republic, the Republic of Ecuador, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Gabon, the Hellenic Republic of Greece, the Human Rights Watch, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab Republic of Iraq, the State of Japan, the Republic of Kenya, the State of Kuwait, the Lebanese Republic, Libya, the Republic of Montenegro, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the State of Palestine, the Republic of the Philippines, the Russian Federation, the Republic of South Africa, the Kingdom of Thailand, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Zimbabwe, Jordan, Human rights watch , Argentina, kenya, cameroon,

**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,**

*Noting with deep concern* that sea ice is declining by 10% per decade,

*Taking into account* that by 2030 the sea ice will be gone completely in the summer time,

*Bearing in mind* that the level of the October sea ice has dropped by 6.9% per decade,

*Fully alarmed* by the fact that oil enterprises are purposely putting the arctic at risk in order to exploit its underground oil reserves,

*Bearing in mind* that the melting of Greenland icebergs is leading to the rise of sea levels,

*Realizing* that the melting of oceanic ice is negatively influencing the winter weather,

*Noting with regret* that the total amount of CO2 emitted in the Earth’s atmosphere has amounted to 35,270,000 kilo-tons,

*Deeply disturbed* by NASA’s prediction of the complete melting of the Arctic’s ice during the summer by 2030,

*Noting* that the great amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is causing the increase of the Earth's temperature,

*Deeply concerned* that the forests are being cut down in order to produce paper while ignoring the fact that this will increase the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere,

1. Recommends the use of renewable sources to reduce the amount of discharge of CO2, such as
	1. hydraulic power-plants
	2. biomass
	3. solar power
	4. wind turbine engines;
2. Requests all member states to allocate an annual budget for research regarding the harnessing of heat produced by Earth’s core;
3. Urges all companies and affiliated sectors to replace all fossil fuels with renewable energy sources in exchange for publicity;
4. Encourages all countries to request their companies to install filters for those who still use fossil fuels while helping the companies in question to develop step by step the usage of renewable energy sources to reduce emission of C02 by using a stable financial plan created by the ministry of finances of each country in order to respect the country's interior policies;
5. Further requests the reduction of the amount of CO2 used by
	1. recommending the usage of transparent solar panels instead of glass windows in all buildings
	2. harnessing the power from the CO2 emissions by pumping the gas through water which will generate electrons, therefore electricity
	3. reduce the emissions of airplanes passing above the arctic by using solar powered aircrafts;
6. Asks all relevant agencies of the United Nations to fund education for youth about global warming and greenhouse gases in order to raise awareness about the issue;
7. Encourages help from the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and Western Asia to help attract the big investors to initiate projects in the MENA region to reduce fiscal deficits, debts and rate of unemployment especially in Egypt, Tunisia, Lebanon, Jordan and Iran;
8. Recommends lower interest rates in the MENA region in order to stimulate enough demand and allow businesses to borrow less money;
9. Calls upon reducing the amount of CO2 used by
	1. recommending the usage of transparent solar panels instead of glass windows in all buildings
	2. harnessing the power from the CO2 emissions by pumping the gas through water which will generate electrons, therefore electricity
	3. reduce emission of CO2 by airplanes passing above the arctic by using solar powered aircrafts;
10. Supports women empowerment in MENA region through education about the opportunities of sustainable development and its advantages in society;
11. Emphasizes the goals set by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to accomplish by 2030 in the Middle East such as
	1. No poverty by
12. Providing work to everyone above the age of working
13. Providing shelters to all of the families and having the right of proper food and water like it’s mentioned in the declaration of human rights in 1948
	1. Zero Hunger by
14. Ending poverty
15. The UN and other organizations giving food to the poor until having money
	1. Good Health and Well-Being by:
16. Providing health care and sanitation in poor countries
17. Giving the poor medicines for free
	1. Quality Education by:
18. Making more schools and making them for free
	1. Gender Equality by:
19. Empowering women in the society
	1. Clean Water and Sanitation
	2. Affordable and clean energy bu using sustainable energies such as solar energy
	3. Decent work and Economic Growth by providing work to everyone
	4. Industry , Innovation and infrastructure
	5. Reduced inequalities
	6. Sustainable cities and communities
	7. Responsible consumption and production
	8. Climate action
	9. Life below water by not throwing garbage in the water
	10. Life on land.
	11. Peace and justice
	12. Strong institutions
	13. Partnership for the goals;
20. Suggests making an armistice in states in war between the two sides;
21. Emphasizes the consideration of the three constituent parts of sustainable development
22. Economic
23. Social
24. Environmental.