

Committee: Health and Human Services 5C

Subject: Policies for Clean Water Provisions

Proposed By: Libya, Liberia, Latvia, United States, Syrian Arab Republic, India, Croatia and Czech Republic

- 01) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
- 02) *Recognizing* that every human has the right to sanitary water,
- 03) *Fully alarmed* by the number of people who do not have access
- 04) to safe water,
- 05) *Taking note* of the geographic and environmental challenges
- 06) which cause setback in providing water to these citizens,
- 07) *Fully Aware* of the economic issues which affect the quality of
- 08) water available,
- 09) *Noting further* the social problems which both result and cause
- 10) an uneven distribution of the world's water recourses,
- 11) 1. Accepts the inevitable challenges which will be encountered
- 12) by supplying every nation and its citizens with sanitary
- 13) water, and takes action to resolve said problems;
- 14) 2. Further invites the help of developed nations in supporting
- 15) less-fortunate nation's gain access to sanitary water;
- 16) 3. Encourages the establishment of universal access to clean
- 17) water through grassroots movements with an emphasis on
- 18) wells funded by:
- 19) a) Private Donations
- 20) b) Government Funding
- 21) c) Non-Government Organizations, especially the World
- 22) Health Organization
- 23) 4. Requests the establishment of an international water quality
- 24) monitored by the World Health Organization (or other United
- 25) Nations organization) with testing for arsenic and other

- 26) contaminants.
- 27) 5. Supports the use of non-profit micro-loans no more than  
28) 1,000USD to build wells
- 29) 6. Notes the damage pesticides cause to the environment and  
30) water supply and encourages farmers to use organic  
31) operations;
- 32) 7. Draws attention to the inadequate disposal of sewage and  
33) seeks to find environmentally friendly ways of disposing of  
34) waste;
- 35) 8. Calls for tree farming practices which do not cause sediment  
36) to run into the water supply;
- 37) 9. Invites research into manmade river projects which use a  
38) process of well fields to transport large quantities of water  
39) across nations;
- 40) 10. Encourages education about water source creation,  
41) sanitation, conservation and maintenance to nations in  
42) need;
- 43) 11. Implores More Developed Countries to raise awareness  
44) using mass media to educate their citizens, therefore  
45) encouraging private donations;
- 46) 12. Supports programs such as the Tap Project and encourages  
47) them on a global level.