

Committee: Environmental 4A

Title: Reducing the Prevalence of Light Pollution,

Proposed By: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* the negative impacts of light pollution on the environment and human health, including the disruption of natural ecosystems, the waste of energy, and the disturbance of human life,

*Acknowledging* the role of artificial light in facilitating economic growth, social activities, and scientific research,

*Noting* the efforts made by the international community to address the issue of light pollution, including the adoption of the World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness and the International Dark-Sky Association,

*Reaffirming* the right of states to regulate and control the use of artificial light within their territories, in accordance with international law and human rights standards,

*Emphasizing* the need for international cooperation and coordination in tackling the global challenge of light pollution,

1. Encourages member states to adopt national policies and regulations aimed at reducing the prevalence of light pollution, by promoting the use of energy-efficient lighting technologies, setting limits on the brightness and duration of outdoor lighting, and minimizing the impacts of light on sensitive ecosystems and wildlife;
2. Urges member states to enhance public awareness and education on the issue of light pollution, by promoting the benefits of responsible lighting practices, supporting research on the impacts of light on human health and the environment, and engaging with civil society and private sector stakeholders to develop innovative solutions to the problem;
3. Calls upon member states to cooperate and exchange information on best practices and lessons learned in addressing light pollution, by sharing data on light emissions and environmental impacts, establishing networks of experts and practitioners, and supporting international research and capacity-building initiatives;
4. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to establish a task force on light pollution, in consultation with member states and relevant stakeholders, to facilitate international cooperation and coordination in addressing the issue, by providing technical assistance, promoting knowledge-sharing and capacity-building activities, and

reporting regularly to the General Assembly on the progress made in implementing this resolution;

5. Invites the International Astronomical Union (IAU) and other relevant international organizations to contribute to the efforts of member states in reducing the prevalence of light pollution, by promoting public education and awareness on the cultural, scientific, and environmental value of dark skies, supporting research on the impacts of artificial light on astronomy and other scientific disciplines, and developing guidelines and standards for responsible lighting practices;
6. Further invites member states and other stakeholders to support the establishment of an International Day of Dark Skies, to be celebrated annually on a day to be decided, as a means of raising awareness and promoting action on the issue of light pollution.