

Committee: Environmental

Topic: Put into action measures ensure the transition from plastic to alternative measures in the food industry

Sponsor: People's Republic of China, Russian Federation

Co-Sponsors:

Signatories: State of Kuwait, The Islamic Republic of Iran, South Korea

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging that the majority of plastic waste comes from single use containers,

Recognizing the economic harm that could come from limiting plastics to a great extent,

Considering the harm that could come from not responding to the situation to reduce plastics,

Taking into account that plastic accounts for 85% of all garbage in the oceans,

Fully aware that there are economic benefits from using plastic as opposed to materials that are less affordable and slower to produce,

Deeply disturbed that urban and busy centers of population produces a large ratio of all plastic waste in the country,

1. Encourages member nations to develop plans to recycle more of their plastic;

- a. Developing Subsidiary government bodies to deal with recycling where there is none;
- b. Allow for incentive to dispose plastic containers or packaging in proper locations;
 - i. Returning water bottles results in the individual receiving a small amount of currency to be returned,

3. Establishes the United Nations Plastic Research Organization (UNPRO) tasked at finding alternatives to plastic and methods to recycle plastic more efficiently;

4. Urges member nations to stop importing PE, PS, and PET plastic scraps;

5. Suggests that nations make their corporations have incentives for not using plastic;

- a. Taxes on plastic would allow for limited motive to rely on plastic for packaging, limiting export and overall use of the harmful product;
- b. As already implemented in the nation of Norway, it will heavily increase recycling rates in the nations, seeing that Norway increased to 95%;
- c. The more that businesses and producers recycle, the more that this environmental tax is reduced;
- d. Once a level of 90% plastics are collectively recycled deposited by these producers and businesses, they are no longer subject to this environmental tax and will be renewed annually to ensure to consistency of this environmental promise;

6. Proposes for developed countries to minimize plastic production;

7. Requests all nations to organize charity actions to clean the ocean from garbage;

- a. 4- 5 years Specifically plastic waste;

8. Recommends to gradually move towards ecologically friendly plastic with funding allocated to research and development substitutes;

- a. Specifically corporations such as Sulapac, Paptic, Kotkamills

9. Establishes urban centers of recycling where there are none and expanding current recycling efforts;

- a. Have recycling bins become more frequent in public areas of the city, separating plastics from regular garbage;
- b. Hiring members of the workforce to collect and transfer recycled plastic to proper areas f
- c. or reuse;

10. Offer to organize a detachments of ships specifically for garbage collection;

- a. Naval forces of the respective countries would dedicate relatively small and navigable vessels to aid in g[arbage recollection;

11. Requires the creation of a temporary body under the UN dedicated solely to resolving the issue of plastic pollution. This body shall exist and function until the issue doesn't represent a global health threat anymore.