**FORUM**: Environment Commission

**QUESTION OF**: Preventing illegal hunting and killing of endangered wildlife

**SUBMITTED BY**: Central African Republic

THE ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION,

*Affirming* the need for conserving all existing wildlife,

*Fully alarmed* by the factthat illegal hunting and killing of endangered wildlife is a threat to the global biodiversity,

*Disturbed by* the rapid increase of illegal killings of endangered wildlife worldwide and in the arctic,

*Recognizing* the need for hunters to make a living,

*Deeply concerned* with the high levels of black market activity concerning endangered wildlife,

*Convinced* of the need to conserve all existing and endangered wildlife,

*Observing* with approvalthat the figures of illegal elephant poaching in specific regions show a drastic trend downwards due to the employment of indigenous tribes who work as trackers and park rangers and get an income with healthcare generated from ecotourism,

*Fully aware* of the fact that as the human population continues to grow the demand for wildlife products grows too,

*Alarmed* by the fact that the transport of living species is often torturous for the animal,

*Concerned* that the number of poached animals of most species increases every year,

*Emphasizing* the long-term benefits of a healthy planet,

1. Calls upon the establishment of a regulatory body to work in collaboration with the World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) to:
   1. Study the number of endangered wildlife species over an extended period of time
   2. Raise endangered wildlife in captivity until their native homes are no longer in danger
   3. Patrol areas where poaching is known to take place
   4. Hunt down invasive species in areas that native breeds of animals are being threatened
   5. Set up investigation teams that will visit areas of poaching to increase the chance of catching poachers;
2. Encourages a long term impact study on wildlife that is subject to illegal hunting by:
   1. Conducting a research study every 5 years
   2. Using technology to “tag” all endangered wildlife when possible;
3. Calls upon the United Nations to start an international campaign that will:
   1. Educate people on the importance of conserving the wildlife in order to decrease the demand such as but not limited to:
      1. Shopkeepers
      2. Suppliers
      3. Customers

b) Raise awareness on the issue by means such as, but not limited to:

1. Television adds
2. Radio commercials
3. Billboards
4. Social media campaigns;
5. Encourages MEDC’s to help LEDC’s to trace down and thereby prevent illegal poaching, transporting and trading of endangered wildlife by supplying LEDC’s with equipment that could help locate illegal poachers such as but not limited to:
   1. Helicopters
   2. Drones
   3. Scanners to scan trucks at the borders
   4. Deployment of control ships that will search for poaching vessels mentioned on the CCAMLR black-list of IUU (Illegal Unregulated Unreported) fishing boats;
6. Supports the creation of game reserves and natural parks in order to let animals live in their own habitats as safe as possible by means such as but not limited to:
   1. Subsidies
   2. International game keepers of the UN working in collaboration with local police forces;
7. Asks BLOC’s and all countries to cooperate in order to:
   1. Set up international laws in international waters in order to firstly decrease, regulate and then, after a while eradicate shark fishing and finning in all waters
   2. Agree on international penalties on shark finning;
8. Reminds all member states of the importance of not only tackling this issue on the supplying side but of also tackling the problem on the demanding side by means such as but not limited to:
   1. Handing out real medicines that cure diseases for which otherwise parts of animals would be used
   2. Showing the citizens of the country that there are other beautiful materials which will not eliminate endangered wildlife which can be used to make things such as but not limited to:
      1. Chopsticks
      2. Jewelry;
9. Calls upon the establishment of an organization that will regulate legal hunters by:
   1. Counting how many of a certain species of animal was hunted during hunting season
   2. Penalizing hunters that exceed their quota by:
      1. Fining them
      2. Banning them from hunting by revoking their hunting license;
10. Calls for governments to monitor imported wildlife through “TRAFFIC” and have governments boycott companies conducting the imports if:
    1. Products of an illegal nature
    2. Products which were obtained through poaching;
11. Asks for the condemnation of nations with illegal poaching and calls for the UN to set up an embargo which will contain the following objectives:
    1. To stop the hunt or search for specific wildlife within a maximum of 1 year after the implementation of the embargo
    2. To abolish trade of illegal wildlife
    3. To hand over all resources which were used for poaching purposes to the UN, such as but not limited to:
       1. Fishing vessels
       2. Processing factories
       3. Weapons
       4. Transport facilities
       5. Resources to kill animals
    4. Restrictions can be imposed by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) if the concerned country does not achieve these goals
    5. The inspection of these goals will be held in cooperation with wildlife NGO’s.