**FORUM:** Environmental Commision

**QUESTION OF:** Implementing measures to protect endangered species

**SUBMITTED BY:** United Nations Peacebuilding Committee

THE ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION,

*Recognising* the need to take action against the rapid disappearance of the Earth’s wildlife species,

*Alarmed* by the fact that since the 1970’s humanity has wiped out 60% of our planet’s wildlife,

*Having examined* the various methods in which endangered species are hunted and killed, as a result of improper surveillance and local protective laws and measures,

*Deeply disturbed* by the disinterest of the world’s population into the protection of endangered species,

*Noting with deep concern* the negatives consequences for the human race, as a result of the extremely rapid loss of the Earth’s biodiversity,

*Expressing* the concern of the increasing amount of endangered or even extinct wildlife species,

*Deeply convinced* that there are many ways in which the endangered and extremely threatened wildlife species can be protected, and their survival can be ensured,

*Recognising* previous successes attained by the Endangered Species Act set in place by the United States of America,

1. Calls upon all nations to continue to and increase support of local communities that face the problem of endangered and threatened species at large, through means such as, but not limited to:
   1. addressing economic needs pertaining to alternative sources of income to poaching and trafficking of endangered and threatened species by:
      1. provision of sustainable livelihoods that do not threaten and exploit plants and animals
      2. establishing ecotourism opportunities, providing more support to the locals in addition to the endangered species
      3. aiding local communities with market access to a broader spectrum, from neighboring civilisations to bordering or international nations
   2. introducing the local communities to the uses of alternative energy sources to the use of wood from forest areas, preventing and decreasing deforestation, such as:
      1. educating and aiding with installment of solar power, wind energy, biogas domes to protect the natural habitat, and thus the biodiversity, of local areas and endangered or threatened species;
2. Recommends accessibility of education for primarily local communities renowned for a history of poaching and overexploitation to enlighten them about the importance and significance of biodiversity, the ecosystem, and the impact a single species has on the above, through, but by no means limited to;
   1. corresponding with the heads of communities and civilisations to build bonds and encourage their support of the issue to their citizens
   2. going from establishment to establishment to share information and examples of the dangers of extinction to their livelihoods as a whole
   3. educating local farmers about methods to coincide with native predators and making use of native plant species in a sustainable way, opposed to exploiting them by:
      1. improvement of livestock management practices to prevent predator access to the farmed animals
      2. provide insurance for the lives lost of livestock costing the farmer, preventing them from turning on the predators;
3. Endorses the utilization of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 upon all nations stations, but, primarily, the most heavily concerned nations with endangered species and the trafficking of endangered species, with special focus on, but by no means limited to:
   1. prohibiting the hunting, harming, and killing of endangered species
   2. banning the import and export of endangered species
   3. Protecting some examples, defined by the United Nations (UN), of natural habitats of threatened or endangered species;
4. Calls upon states to reinforce recently lifted bans on ivory trade under penalties by the international community and recognize hunting as illegal in cases, including but not limited to:
   1. hunting without a hunters certificate, hunter’s seasonal card or hunting permit or authorisation for possession of a hunting firearm
   2. hunting in prohibited areas
   3. hunting in such conditions when animals are fleeing from natural calamities
   4. hunting while using the following inappropriate methods, tools and techniques such as but not limited to:
      1. blind or mutilated animals as bait
      2. weapons that are not classified as hunting firearms
   5. hunting using the following prohibited generally dangerous means of hunting, hunting tools, techniques and methods such as but not limited to:
      1. electric or electronic devices that are capable of killing or making animal unconscious
      2. explosives, trip mechanisms;
5. Requests the creations of new and stricter anti-poaching laws, where the accused poachers will face penalties, such as, but not limited to:
   1. fines depending on the gravity of illegal actions taken, the severity of which:
      1. judged by the state
      2. regulated by a UN task force in charge of the Control of Penalties for Illegal Trade (CPIT),
   2. a permanent retraction of the accused’s hunting license, with no chance of reinstatement
   3. volunteer work helping organizations, campaigns and institutions whose goals are to protect endangered wildlife species;
6. Suggests the creation of an Non Government Organisation (NGO), which would regulate and educate certain industries, such as but not limited to the fashion industry, to avoid the use of animal product of endangered species in the their products by:
   1. establishing, and regularly updating, a list of endangered species, of which products are not allowed to be made, sold and owned
   2. increasing tax on export and import of goods containing fur and animal skin;
7. Encourages states with endangered species to create protected areas containing the habitat of those endangered species through, but not limited to:
   1. the creation of wildlife sanctuaries
   2. the creation of national parks
   3. implementing limitations of vegetation removal in a habitat for human purposes;
8. Urges member states to participate in lobbying to have the species labeled as red list, endangered (EN) or critically endangered (CE) by the International Union of the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
9. Supports genetic manipulation and cloning of endangered species to ensure successful procreation of these species using means such as but not limited to:
   1. promoting alliances between biotech companies to alter species’ DNA using CRISPR Genetic manipulation
   2. developing a UN-funded genetic research facilitating genetic manipulation to save endangered species