

COMMON RESOLUTIONS

Created by the 5 committees

HIGHLIGHTED PROBLEMS/RESOLUTIONS

Committee: U4 RECYCLING

Issue concerning: Question on Maximising recycling and preventing landfills

Thank you for the recognition, we are the U4 recycling committee. Dear members of the board, fellow delegates and distinguished guests.

(0) Today we are addressing the recycling and landfill problem that all member states face and the solutions we propose

Believing that recycling and preventing landfills are issues that are too important not to be globally addressed, our committee has constructed the following resolutions

(1) Recognising that all member states play a part in the waste and landfill problem and are equally responsible, although realizing that the largest problems are situated in developing countries where consumer consumption of materials such as plastic is taking place,

Our committee urges all member states to address and become aware of the waste and landfill problem by encouraging local governments to work with the community. Specifically with actions such as setting recycling goals, creating a recycling team and adding recycling bins to public areas,

(2) Affirming that the lack of recycling facilities limits the amount of waste that can be recycled and that the establishment of more facilities would lead to more recycling and therefore lessen the formation of landfills and other negative environmental factors,

Further recommends the creation of more recycling facilities with competent personnel and high quality technology to increase the

amount of waste recycled and thereby partially eliminate the negative impacts of landfills.

(3) Acknowledging that The lack of restrictions and penalties for ignoring the laws of recycling is a major problem in the EU. To achieve sustainable waste management member states must tighten up the fines. When individuals and corporations are not held accountable for their actions, they are unlikely to prioritize recycling. As a result, valuable resources are wasted and the environment suffers in a large scale.

The result would be Implementing stricter regulations, increasing public awareness, improving recycling infrastructure, encouraging innovation, and collaborating with other countries can address the lack of restrictions and penalties for ignoring recycling laws in the EU.

(4) Taking into consideration that the lack of education and awareness is a major factor in the lack of recycling around the world

Our committee demands member states to introduce educational and awareness programs in schools, and in both local and global companies by providing incentives for having such programs started

(5) Noting the fact that citizens of the member states have a lack of incentives encouraging them to further recycle

Request all member states to provide financial incentives as a way to further encourage recycling by awarding households and businesses that either recycle or reduce waste by tax breaks , subsidies and grants.

U4 CIRCULAR ECONOMY - Improving upcycling networks

ANASTASIS: Thank you for the recognition, I'm Anastasis Amperiadis from U4 CIRCULAR ECONOMY, dear members of the board, fellow delegates and distinguished guests I will be the one presenting for my committee. But first what is circular economy ? Circular economy is a model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products for as long as possible. In this way, the life cycle of products is extended. And now we will be presenting the issues encountered with the linear economy model, and the solutions accordingly of shifting to a more circular one.

DEREK: Thank you for the recognition, I'm Derek Kadu from U4 CIRCULAR ECONOMY dear members of the board, fellow delegates and distinguished guests Firstly, referring to the problems our committee discussed we were:

- 1. Alarmed by the lack of coordination between different departments and agencies to ensure that different policies and strategies are aligned and working towards a common goal;**
- 2. Expressing hope for the increase of consumer and companies' awareness about the circular transition;**
3. Noting with deep concern the difficulty in scaling up eco-innovations to global markets due to a lack of investment by the European Investment Bank and financial markets;
4. Understanding the lack of support from the European Investment Bank, which does not provide adequate funding or resources for upcycling initiatives;
5. Reminding the European Parliament of the necessity to finance circularity, including R&D, innovation, and investment support for production;

And so with this, we developed and encouraged the following proposals:

- 1. Calls upon the European Commission to improve the monitoring system to measure the progress of the transition to a circular economy.**
- 2. Incentivize the European Commission to build or give more straightforward permissions for the private sector to develop new specialized recycling centers and collection points, making it easier for businesses and individuals to properly dispose of materials to be upcycled.**
3. Recommends the European Commission to simplify legislation and processes with an impact on circularity, including licensing, declassification of waste, waste shipments, water reuse, and food donations.
4. Emphasizes the need to make inspection measures more effective with regard to

greenwashing and product imports. The next action plan for the circular economy in all member states should seek to overcome barriers and challenges in articulation with other policy initiatives.

5. Trusts the European Investment Bank to support companies in identifying and accessing relevant financing opportunities.

U4 NATURAL HERITAGE

Opening speech:

Dear members of the board, fellow delegates and distinguished guests, the beautiful world we live in is facing unprecedented threats, from Climate change, to habitat destruction to pollution. These threats not only endanger the survival of countless species, but they also undermine the very foundations of our own well-being... So with that being said, we remind all of you that the natural beauty and heritage of our world must be preserved and that we need to take action now so that future generations and our generation can still enjoy the beautiful things our world provides us.

Problems:

1. *Seeking* the creation and application of stricter laws and punishments on the destruction, vandalism and hunting of protected areas and protected species, made by the EU government and commission,

2. Recognizing with concern that the priority habitat types, such as active raised bogs in Estonia, have become very rare in the European Union, primarily due to the negative impact of drainage, and noting that the overall biogeographical assessments of European Union indicate that the status of these habitat types is neither favorable nor secure.

3. Taking into consideration that our countries own a unique and diverse ecosystem that is home to various endangered species, and is responsible to protect their natural habitats to ensure their survival. The decrease of natural habitats in all of our countries not only poses a threat to the country's biodiversity but also has negative impacts on the economy and tourism industry, which heavily relies on the country's natural beauty,

4. Noting further that non-native plant and animal species can take over natural habitats, outcompeting native species and disrupting the balance of the ecosystem,

5. Recalling that natural habitats provide a range of vital ecosystem services. For instance, forests play a crucial role in controlling climate change by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Furthermore, wetlands help to filter and purify water, reducing the risk of

floods..Unfortunately, in many countries, including Lithuania, natural habitats are facing a range of threats from human activities.

Solutions :

1.Reminds all nations of the importance of public awareness and education on the global environmental challenges, including climate change, biodiversity loss, and ecosystem degradation and encouraging responsible tourism;

2.Further requests UN to create more protected areas such as national parks or wildlife reserves, where human activity is limited or prohibited

3.Recommends all nations to take necessary actions in order to prevent the loss of biodiversity

Further recommends protecting threatened species and endangered species.

4.Calls upon planting companies in order to plant more trees and increase the number of green life

5.Reaffirms that to protect habitats, we need to take action at both individual and policy levels. This may include supporting environmentally-friendly products and businesses. Furthermore, we can support organizations and projects, such as the LIFE mires, that work to protect natural habitats through donations or volunteer work.

COMMON RESOLUTION

Committee: U4 RENEWABLES

Issue concerning: Question on Expanding the use of renewable energies

The EU Erasmus ACT 'U4 Renewables' committee finds this Model United Nations/EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT of utmost importance for the question of Renewables in our countries. The U4 Renewables committee believes that this question can be solved by all EU nations agreeing on/ to expand the usage of renewable energies, restraining the use of fossil fuels and cooperating and sharing their expertise with each other in order to attain a carbon neutral economy by 2050.

The U4 Renewables further wants to point out the importance for all EU nations to join in the struggle of combating the usage fossil fuels, which can be improved by increasing the awareness and education of the population on the benefits of renewable energy sources, fostering a conducive investment environment on renewable energies and by all involved parties playing their role in reducing greenhouse gases emissions.

Thank you.

(01) *Aware of* the importance of renewable energies in mitigating greenhouse gas (02) emissions, spurring sustainable development and combating climate change, as well as (03) the capability of EU governments to enhance the usage of such sources,

(04) *Deeply conscious* of EU governments concern in developing the renewable energy sector (05) in order to achieve a more environmentally friendly economy,

(06) *Believing* the importance of renewable energies for the future of the planet and its (07) inhabitants, Czechia has committed to increasing the share of renewables in its energy (08) mix to 22% by 2030, Portugal to 32%, Greece to 35%, Lithuania to 45% and Estonia to (09) 65%,

(10) *Appreciating* the ongoing efforts of EU governments and the private sector in (11) transitioning towards a cleaner and more sustainable energy future, including (12) investments in renewable energy projects and the implementation of energy efficiency (13) measures,

(14) *Recognizing*, however, that there are still considerable barriers to overcome in order to (15) increase the utilization of renewable energies in the EU, including the necessity of (16) reinforcing the regulatory system for non-renewable energy sources, ameliorating the (17) green technology investment environment and augmenting energy efficiency,

(18) 1. Demands renewable energy resources to be a global public good and for EU (19) governments to develop suitable measures that ensure the deployment of renewable (20) energies in regions with restricted access to energy services and contribute to (21) knowledge sharing and technological transfer;

(22) 2. Strongly recommends EU governments to increase the awareness and education (23) among individuals and businesses on the benefits of renewable energy resources in (24) order to achieve greater public support and participation in renewable energy projects;

(25) 3. Advises EU Governments to foster a conducive investment environment for (26) renewable energy technologies and mobilize public and private funds for renewable (27) energy projects with the aim of reaching net-zero economies by 2050;

(28) 4. Supports corporations commitments to achieve ambitious renewable energy targets (29) and to play their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, inspired by the increasing (30) demand and awareness;

(31) 5. Further requests the international community, particularly the private sector and other (32) interested parties, to assist EU governments in expanding the usage of renewable (33) energy resources by way of technical and financial support.

U4 CIVIC INITIATIVES

Problems:

1) Recognizing that individuals don't feel included in their own communities due to personal characteristics, and that social inclusivity is not always promoted.

2) Reminding the fact that there is a lack of progress on climate change resolutions, due to a number of factors, including a lack of political will, limited resources and a lack of public awareness and engagement.

3) *Reminding* the fact that heatwaves, floods, wildfires and storms have resulted in many property damages or even deaths over the past few years all throughout the European Union.

4) Affirming the importance of enhancing environmental education and public awareness campaigns to foster a culture of environmental responsibility.

5) Noting the reduced amount of initiatives to protect the planet and the reduced importance the existing ones are given.

Resolutions:

1) • Encourages the creation of initiatives promoting social inclusivity through increasing the access to affordable housing in the principal cities, promoting inclusivity in the workplace and in schools, creating awareness campaigns to end discrimination in professional and educational situations and increasing the support for the more vulnerable part of the population, such as the elderly, people with disabilities and refugees.

2) Suggests effective urban planning strategies which could reduce emissions by minimizing vehicle use and promoting energy-efficient buildings, implementing sustainable urban policies would reduce the carbon footprint of cities; Requests transition to renewable energy, the government could support incentives for clean energy production and reduce subsidies for fossil fuels.

3) Advises the EU to set requirements that prevent consequences for the citizens after these phenomena, for example improving infrastructures with the use of drainage systems and flood management infrastructures and developing heat-resistant urban design and green infrastructure to mitigate the effects of heatwaves.

As well as implementing strict regulations and land management practices to reduce the risk of wildfires, such as controlled burns, and maintaining defensible spaces around structures.

4) Requests educational campaigns in the workplace, schools, universities, etc, that bring awareness to this alarming cause and clear ways to help reduce the impact of climate

change.

5) Strongly recommends the creation of initiatives regarding cleaning public areas, or planting urban gardens as well as financial support of the EU or the particular governments from the member states to these initiatives and their development.