Resolution: A-1
Committee: United Nations Economic and Social Commission of Asia and the Pacific
Subject: Blast Fishing
Sponsored By: United States, Singapore, Bangladesh
Signatories: Malaysia, Azerbaijan, Papua New Guinea, China, Afghanistan

Concerned with the environmental damages that blast fishing causes to coral reefs and fish populations,

Realizing that fishermen use blast fishing as an economic and fast method for obtaining fish,

Realizing that fishermen often do not realize the damage they are causing therefore,

Therefore be it resolved that the United Nations:

1. *Urges* all nations present to create or cooperate with regional non-governmental organizations in order to institute a system of micro-economic for those who depend on fish;

2. *Urges* the development of regional educational programs to notify the regions in question of the environmental ramifications their methods involve and how to use alternative techniques;

3. *Requests* the aid of developed nations to research and possibly produce the promising chemical saponin;

4. *Encourages* the coastal nations in which mangroves exist to plant mangroves along their coastline;

5. *Invites* all UNESCAP nations to support the construction of fisheries and other sustainable alternatives and invite wealthy nations and NGOs to aid countries in building fisheries;

6. *Calls* for the international community to cooperate in funding NGOs involved in combating destructive fishing techniques;

7. *Recommends* countries to try to increase the enforcement against blasting fishing;

8. *Encourages* countries in which blast fishing is a problem to outlaw it and produce a consequence;

9. *Authorizes* a re-evaluation of this resolution on a bi-annual basis.
Resolution: B-1  
Committee: United Nations Economic and Social Commission of Asia and the Pacific  
Subject: Tsunami Warning  
Sponsored By: Bangladesh, Papua New Guinea, China, Singapore  
Signatories: Malaysia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Myanmar, Australia, Netherlands  

Recalling the extent of loss of human life and property during and after the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami,  

Reaffirming the goals of the Hyogo Declaration,  

Supporting steps that have already been taken in regard to the early warning systems and the preservation of human life,  

Recognizing the universal quality of disaster warning systems and their implementation,  

Therefore it be resolved that the United Nations:  

1. Calls for the creation of region specific evacuation protocols for tsunamis;  

2. Encourages further research into mangroves and deep rooted coastal plant life for tsunami damage reduction and encourages UNESCAP members to preserve and expand such plant life in rural coastal regions;  

3. Organizes a commission on the education of peoples living in disaster-prone areas and calls for this commission to work with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) on a grassroots level;  

4. Urges member states to cooperate with existing seismological institutions;  

5. Calls for the cooperation of the Asian Regional Seismographic Network (ARSN) with the UNESCAP committee and regional media organizations for disaster warning;  

6. Decides to remain seized on this matter.
Resolution: B - 2
Committee: United Nations Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific
Topic: Tsunami Disaster Education
Sponsors: United States, Azerbaijan, Singapore, Bangladesh
Signatories: Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Laos, Kiribati, Indonesia, Thailand, Australia, Netherlands, Turkey, Federated States of Micronesia

Recognizing the variation of the level of education in UNESCAP member states, and

Taking note of various natural disasters in different regions, including but not limited to tsunamis, floods, mudslides, fires, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes,

Therefore it be resolved that the United Nations:

1. Encourages educations of preventative procedures with cooperation of regional and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs);

2. Recommends the use of a standardized teaching system to ease interregional; communication with the previously mentioned NGOs;

3. Endorses the education of evacuation protocols;

4. Requests NGOs to educate local persons of proper healthcare procedures;

5. Calls upon the World Health Organization to assist in the evaluation of post-disaster health conditions;

6. Encourages the WHO to assist in the education of health care procedures and cooperation with NGOs;

7. Establishes an advisory council, the United Nations Disaster Management Training Project (UNDMTP), based in Bangkok, Thailand.
Resolution: B – 3  
Committee: United Nations Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific  
Topic: Region Specific Protocol in Tsunami Prone Areas  
Sponsored by: United States, Singapore, Bangladesh  
Signatories: Laos, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Fiji, Indonesia, France, Thailand, Papua New Guinea

Understanding the versatility of disaster warning systems,

Recognizing the strengths and weaknesses of certain regions in terms of disaster management,

Aware of the need for specific disaster protocols to exist,

Therefore be it resolved that the United Nations:

1. Recommends the following actions to be taken in urban regions;
   a. Preemptive education;
   b. Prepare preexisting infrastructure to withstand applicable disasters;
   c. Implement evacuation protocol including;
      i. Telecommunications including but not limited to landlines and cell phones;
      ii. The real time media, such as television and radio;
      iii. Creation and maintenance of an alarm/speaker system;
   d. Current health systems will work with NGOs and the WHO, to provide adequate health assistance;

2. Recommends the following actions to be taken in rural regions;
   a. Plantation of deep-rooted plants such as mangroves, where necessary
      i. The preservation of coral reefs
   b. The creation of a regional warning system such as
      i. Morse code.
      ii. Subterranean telegraph lines.
   c. Current health systems will work with NGOs and WHO on a grassroots level to provide adequate health assistance.
Resolution: C-1  
Committee: UNESCAP  
Subject: Oil Crisis in the Strait of Malacca  
Sponsored by: United States, Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia  
Signatories: Thailand, Singapore, Netherlands, France, Fiji, Micronesia

Deeply disturbed by the attack on the Mobile Oil Micronesia tanker in the Strait of Malacca,

Keeping in mind the economic instability of this region due to the crisis,

Sensing the need to act quickly on this matter,

Therefore be it resolved that the United Nations:

1. Urges the immediate action of UNEP to clean up the oil in the region;

2. Calls upon the UN Security Council to investigate the stability of security in the region especially dealing with the Malaysian military;

3. Requests the IMF and World Bank’s involvement in stabilizing Southeast Asian economies;

4. Beseeches Australia and other previous European investors to reconsider their investments in the region based on the productivity in the area;

5. Strongly encourages the international community to invest permanently in the region.