FORUM: SPECIAL CONFERENCE 2

QUESTION OF: Resolving the global water shortage

MAIN SUBMITTER : New Zealand

THE SPECIAL CONFERENCE 2,

*Noting with deep concern* that 1.2 billion people live in areas with physical water scarcity,

*Alarmed* that it is predicted that by 2025 two-thirds of the world population will live in countries where water is scarce in quantity and quality,

*Noting* that population growth and development calls for an increased use of ground and surface water for domestic, agricultural and industrial sectors leading to tension and conflicts among users and excessive pressure on the environment,

*Recognizing* the UN for raising the world's population using improved drinking water sources from 76% in 1990 to 96% in 2015,

1. Endorses to create a new multinational treaty to specify water distribution according to the aridity and need of a region to assure appropriate allocation and resolve water disputes, reducing tension and animosity between nations;
2. Affirms the establishment of a new sub-division called UN Water Committee on the assessment of possible measures within the UN water organization in order to:
   1. Seek to implement water tariffs tailored to specific regions as an incentive to decrease wasteful water usage
   2. Plan constructions of water recycling plants to enable low cost water supply
   3. Plan construction of desalination plants and implement them under the following conditions:

i. coastline nations with fiscal water scarcity

ii. approval of UN water pre-assesment

* 1. Create strategies and programs for integrated river basin, watershed and groundwater management for nations use;

3. Encourages all member states to improve awareness of safe water use to prevent a water

crisis by:

i. advertising

ii. education in schools;

4. Supports companies such as ‘Netafim’ and ‘Toro’ which create (agricultural) drip irrigation systems that efficiently conserves water by 95%;

5. Strongly urges to improve distribution infrastructure in countries with an increasing threat on water shortages;

6. Hopes to create community based water collection systems in rural areas such as but not limited to:

a. decentralized rainwater collection and distribution systems

b. wells;

7. Recommends funding research similar however not limited to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations program on “Agricultural water use efficiency, quality and conservation” ;

8. Further Recommends countries have equitable access to innovative research and transfer water conservation technologies from MEDC’s to LEDC’s.