**COMMITTEE**: The Environment Committee

**QUESTION OF**: The protection of indigenous peoples in South America effected by deforestation

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** United Kingdom

**CO- SUBMITTER:** Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

***Concerned*** that the forests in South America are being cut down annually between 1990 and 2005 at a rate of 7,351,000 acres,

***Taking* *note*** that the following countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador and the French Guiana are the main sources for the deforestation happening in South America right now and endangering indigenous people,

***Noting with deep concern*** that the indigenous people are losing their homes just to make the industrial sector grow,

***Aware of*** the situation that is currently happening in South America due to USA’s want of industrial growth hence this has led to heavy deforestation. Yet as we speak, USA is not trying or doing anything to contribute to help indigenous people and the forests USA/Brazil are cutting down,

***Deeply convinced that*** the situation in South America is rapidly increasing annually, countries affected by deforestation calls out to MEDC countries, seeking help and supplies,

***Desiring*** the UN to do something about the decreasing population of indigenous in South America due to deforestation,

***Take action*** by planting more trees in the area that has already been deforested, set up exclusive zones, ask neighboring countries to send help and ask the United Nations (UN) to take immediate action,

***Observing*** the problems in South America, it has been very serious and needs immediate attention,

1. **Urges** all members of the United Nations to help South America and their problems with deforestation because not enough effort is being put in to encourage it to stop;
2. ***Encourage*** foreign countries to contribute with the helping of the re-planting of trees, in the most devastated places such as but not limited to the Amazon region through methods such as:
   1. signing a treaty with foreign countries stating to make frequent visits surveying areas affected by deforestation,
   2. creating strong established links between neighboring countries in creating a combined effort to combat the problem of deforestation;
3. ***Expects*** the UN to agree with the proposal and to provide any necessary resources;
4. ***Calls upon*** all nations in South America to come to an agreement in such ways to reduce the amount of deforestation made through methods such as:
5. hosting annual meetings in the countries that have been affected through which different nations can discuss the issue and ways of solving it,
6. creating a new non-governmental organization (NGO) to focus on surveying the land suffering from deforestation and presenting the data accumulated to all nations present at the annual meetings mentioned in the previous sub-clause;
7. ***Requests***that members of the UN, especially those nations in South America to try and stop deforestation for an environment in which indigenous people can live in their own homes undisturbed and not have to worry about having their land destroyed:
   1. create exclusion zones where there are still indigenous people living,
   2. put a fine for whoever cuts down trees;
8. ***Directs*** the UN to supply resources to countries with a lack of resources;
9. ***Recognizes*** the importance of indigenous peoples homes because they have their own tribe, cultures, traditions and have been called this place their home for decades;
10. ***Strongly recommends*** the UN to make more people aware of the situation:
    1. create aware campaigns on the indigenous people,
    2. teach students about what’s happening around South America and the problems the indigenous people are facing;
11. ***Urges*** member nations to take immediate action.