

**Forum:** General Assembly's Third Committee

**Question of:** Developing Guidelines for Sustainable Urban Development

**Submitted by:** Saint Lucia



**Co-submitted by:** Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Israel, Kiribati, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Monaco, Mongolia, Myanmar, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Zimbabwe

- 1 The Third Committee of the General Assembly,  
2  
3 *Noting with deep concern* the evident consequences of unsustainable human activity and development  
4 on the degradation of the environment and the necessity of efficient and decisive action to establish  
5 clear regulation of urban development,  
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7 *Emphasizing* the rapid increase in urbanization and the role of sustainable urbanization as a driving force  
8 behind widespread sustainable development,  
9  
10 *Reaffirming* the 1992 Rio Earth Summit's Agenda 21 and the UN Millennium Development Goals /  
11 Sustainable Development Goals regarding environmental sustainability,  
12  
13 *Taking into consideration* the economic and social facets that may undermine efforts at establishing  
14 sustainable, prosperous, and inclusive urban communities, as well as the economic and political  
15 disparities that persist within the global community,  
16  
17 1. **Encourages** the ratification and/or increased enforcement of Agenda 21 and the Sustainable  
18 Development Goal 7 at both national and local levels within signatory states;  
19  
20 2. **Invites** member states to incentivize the implementation of sustainable technologies and  
21 developments through financial or social means, such as, but not limited to:  
22 a. Increased availability of grant money to fund green or sustainable technological innovation  
23 projects,  
24 b. The encouragement of ecotourism and local civilian awareness of environmental  
25 sustainability through advertisement, etc.;26  
27 3. **Suggests** the establishment of a yearly review of the environmental impact of member states by an  
28 independent body, the Annual Review for Environmental Awareness (AREA), emphasizing the  
29 contribution of urban centers, to encourage the continued improvement of sustainability and to  
30 underscore persisting weaknesses in this respect;  
31  
32 4. **Promotes** the dedication of green areas within urban centers to diminish exposure to small  
33 particulate matter (PM 1-10) and the formation of photochemical smog and acid rain;  
34

- 35 5. **Endorses** the cooperation of public and private organizations to strengthen varied and inclusive,  
36 sustainable urban infrastructure, such as, but not limited to:
- 37 a. A multi-modal public transportation system, run by the national government, to limit  
38 automobile use and create revenue for reinvestment,
  - 39 b. Functional streets, sidewalks, and bike paths, with an emphasis on public places and  
40 institutions,
  - 41 c. Restructured industry to promote renewable energy production and manufacturing, as well  
42 as a focus on sustainable construction,
  - 43 d. Livable green housing opportunities for all populations (as far as possible), providing  
44 adequate living opportunities before establishing luxury real estate;
- 45
- 46 6. **Invites** nations to support effective projects to clean and give access to water by investing in:
- 47 a. Companies that produce water-filtering systems and making them available in villages,
  - 48 b. Companies that use the plastic taken from the seas to produce new useful devices and  
49 furthermore give new work opportunities to the local people,
  - 50 c. The project "Ocean Cleanup", to provide more funding to build their devices/systems,
  - 51 d. Organizations that build wells and underground water tanks in cities and villages with a lack  
52 of water access,
  - 53 e. The research of micro filtration and filters made of recycled materials,
  - 54 f. Garbage collection to prevent the pollution of bodies of water and groundwater;
- 55
- 56 7. **Encourages** all member states to establish the fund H.E.L.P. (Helping the Economically Less  
57 Privileged), which would be handled by the UN and funded primarily by member states that are  
58 classified as more economically developed and NGOs, in order to:
- 59 a. Support urban development in less economically developed countries, including education  
60 opportunities, rural development to depopulate mega-cities, and local infrastructure,
  - 61 b. Provide more economically developed countries (MEDCs) with an opportunity to support an  
62 impartial fund for the support of the global community;
- 63
- 64 8. **Recommends** the creation of a UN subsidized waste management program, focusing on  
65 geographically disadvantaged nations, to allow for the implementation of sustainable waste  
66 management systems;
- 67
- 68 9. **Calls for** the expansion of educational resources for environmental awareness, including, but not  
69 limited to:
- 70 a. A curriculum overhaul of elementary and secondary school curricula to integrate an attention  
71 to environmental sustainability,
  - 72 b. Local empowerment, to encourage the establishment of grassroots organizations, community  
73 efforts, etc., in the pursuit of sustainable urban design,
  - 74 c. The promotion of technological and innovation-oriented tertiary education and career  
75 opportunities to encourage scientific research in the field of sustainability;
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- 77 10. **Promotes** the establishment of an international collaborative organization to encourage the  
78 exchange of ideas and innovation in the pursuit of sustainable development;
- 79
- 80 11. **Invites** the development of rural areas to establish a new workforce and economic structure,  
81 helping to stabilize conditions in the country-side and redistribute dense populations, including, but  
82 not limited to:

- 83 a. Establishing or redesigning medical facilities,  
84 b. Improving infrastructure (i.e. transportation, housing, etc.),  
85 c. Establishing or redesigning educational facilities with a focus on agricultural and technological  
86 engineering,  
87 d. Creating economic and social incentives to promote voluntary relocation out of  
88 overpopulated urban areas;  
89  
90 12. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.