**Question of:** Animal poaching and it’s effects on the ecosystem

**Forum:** Environment Commission

**Submitted by:** People’s Republic of China

**Co-submitters:** Arab Republic of Egypt, Federation of Malaysia, Kingdom of Thailand, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Republic of Italy, Republic of India, State of Japan, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The Russian Federation, United Mexican States

**ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION,**

*Fully aware* that wildlife trade hotspots are amply present on the international borders of China, in East/Southern Africa, in Southeast Asia, on the Eastern borders of the European Union, in certain areas in Mexico, the Caribbean, Indonesia, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands,

*Deeply concerned* by the disappearance of a large majority of animal species, including, but not limited to the bengal tiger, the black rhino, the louisiana black bear, and sea turtles,

*Noting further* the lack of contributions from the financially stable countries,

*Noting with satisfaction* the developments and efforts mustered to resurrect what was known as the dying white rhino species, which now has a population of over 20 000 rhinos,

*Realizing* that the wildlife illegal trading market generates from 5 to 20 billion dollars annually,

*Noting with deep concern* that the majority of poachers are not educated in terms of wildlife conservation and environmental issues such as the extinction of various animal species as previously stipulated,

*Noting* that to this date there is no accurate scientific report presented by any medical university or organization that proves that animal parts contribute to the healing of any illness,

*Fully alarmed* that 668 rhinos were poached in South Africa in 2012 but it increased to 946 in 2013 and these animals were being poached at a rate of 2 per day,

*Noting* the lack of security on highways regarding truck searches,

*Further noticing* the lack of naval searching of shipments coming in the affected countries,

1. Declares the further involvement of the People’s Republic of China and its allies in the fight against animal poaching and illicit wildlife crimes, due to the prominence of wildlife trade hotspots in the areas previously stipulated, which will consist of:
2. Reinforcing the borders of the countries affected with
3. Trained poach-sniffing dogs, as used by the Lewa armed forces in Kenya
4. Creating new search check-points that will be 3 kilometers apart
5. Seek financial assistance from the World Bank in order to pay the soldiers on duty with a good salary, in order to decrease the risks of bribery and infidelity
6. Creating new detailed laws that will have grave consequences if not followed;
7. Implores all countries affected by animal poaching to consecrate a semi-annual budget for the funding of natural conservancies;
8. Calls the financially stable countries to donate at least 5 million dollars to a country deeply affected by this pressing problem;
9. Expresses its appreciation to the efforts made by all the NGO’s in order to stop the illicit crime of animal poaching;
10. Recommends all member states to contribute to NGOs by sending workforces and financial aid;
11. Calls upon all buyers of any animal-based product to stop purchasing them, as the money can be put to good use, to help salvage what’s left of nature and expound on it;
12. Solemnly affirms the quintessential role played by education in today’s world, and recommends to all countries to further develop their educational systems by:
13. Rebuilding a fitting infrastructure for each school which should provide:
14. Classrooms
15. Sports facilities
16. Eating area
17. Library and computer lab
18. Teachers’ rooms
19. Having the right supplies and equipment in order to explain thoroughly the lessons
20. Hiring only qualified and non-aggressive teachers, in respect to children’s rights
21. Sending teachers on a regular basis to workshops so as to stay updated with all the new technological and educational developments;

8. Urges to establish check-points on highways of the countries which are trading animal parts in order to stop its spread

1. 2 check-points in each highway will be established;

9. Further invites countries concerned by the illegal importation of the animal parts to increase naval securities by

1. Having helicopters check on shipping boats once during their trip.

10. Encourages countries to legalize wildlife trade under the supervision of the environment commission in order to reduce the amount of animal poaching because;

1. The market will be under control of governments thus the implications of strict law enforcement will insure the safety and wellbeing of the animals
2. The number one law enforced will be inhibiting animal poaching
3. No animal will be harmed at all because;
   1. The animals in question will take anesthesia before any operation
   2. The operations in question will be done by professional vets
   3. These operations will be under supervision of the united nation environment commission
4. The countries evolved will benefit from the money transaction made by this market

11. Considers transferring all animals in danger to new homes resembling their natural habitat to encourage their population to grow;

1. By airlifting them at 34 000 hectares using helicopters (deleted)