## **Committee:** Economic & Finance Committee **Sponsor:** Jamaica **Topic:** The Environmental Disruption Caused by Bauxite Mining in the Caribbean Region

The General Assembly,

<u>Alarmed</u> by the increasing rate of environmental disruption caused by bauxite mining in the Caribbean region,

<u>Further</u> deploring the fact that over 5,099 hectares of trees were stripped throughout the last 50 years,

<u>Concerned</u> by the increasing amount of abnormal raining patterns and prolonged droughts throughout the Caribbean region,

- 1. <u>Reaffirms its beliefs</u> that stricter regulations shall be put in place to regulate the amount of bauxite that can be mined and when they'll be able to be mining;
- 2. <u>Encourages</u> the practice of all undocumented and illegal mining to be seen as a danger to the public's and the environment's safety;
- 3. <u>Further invites</u> all members of the United Nations to send a delegation to investigate the practice of bauxite mining;
- 4. <u>Calls upon</u> environmentalists to initiate research on new resources that could be a replacement to the bauxite resource;
- 5. <u>Recommends</u> environmentalist's research into new ways of the disposal of waste to be implemented into the improved bauxite mining practices;
- 6. <u>Emphasizes</u> the need to use prevention to prevent more disruption caused by the mining practices;
- 7. <u>Calls upon</u> the UN to review the Escazú Agreement, which was adopted in March of 2018, to review how that agreement has improved the mining situation and to see how it can further improve the issues.