



German Model United Nations

Code: Resolution 1/2

Committee: The United Nations Development Programme

Topic: Building Climate Change Resilience Through Adaptation Strategies

The United Nations Development Programme,

Emphasizing the role 2015 *Paris Climate Agreement*, developed by the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)* in decreasing the consequences of climate change by focusing on the directly required reduction of greenhouse gases to limit global warming to 1.5°C,

Reaffirming the importance of the adoption of the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* by the United Nations General Assembly and its commitment to achieving the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*, including SDG 6 which focuses on clean water and sanitation and seeks to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and recognizing the critical role of water in achieving sustainable development,

Convinced of the relevance of the *UN Water* inter-agency coordination mechanism that coordinates international cooperation concerning water-related programs across several UN agencies, further ensuring sustainable and effective water management, clean and safe water, and sanitation in cooperation with the *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Water Education* program,

Appreciating UNESCO's *Recommendation on Open Science* from 2021 which serves as an international framework for open science and aims towards global standards for knowledge sharing, and the need for open, transparent, and collaborative scientific practices related to adaptation strategies,

Fully aware that climate change resilience is closely related to adaptation strategies and disaster risk reduction (DRR) aiming to mitigate the ongoing effects of climate change, the Member States fully support the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015 - 2030)* and its efforts to help countries reduce the damage caused by natural hazards, as well as the Global Environmental Facility *Small Grants Program* focusing on community-based climate change adaptation,

Welcoming the willingness of the Member States to foster the implementation of the private sector to improve the current situation of citizens around the world in regard to adaptation strategies and climate-related events that are linked to water,

1. *Encourages* the expansion of UN Water information-sharing platform by linking it to a partnership program, the *Sustainable Water Information and Action Partnership Programme (SWIAPP)*, that focuses on exchanging expertise, knowledge, and technology in a network of scientists, technicians, engineers, and educators to improve working solutions and programs regarding water management and to implement them around the world:
 - a. Recommends the SDG 6 Data Portal to include the focus on efficient water management in the sectors of agriculture and industry based on national and industrial data sources;
 - b. Develops a separate database to match experts, technology, innovation, and other resources like logistics and funding with projects that will benefit from their input;



- c. Foster cooperation with national and local water management programs and research institutions concerning but not limited to industrial and agricultural uses of water;
2. *Further requests* the UNDP to cooperate with UNESCO's *Recommendation on Open Science* to include research about water-related problems such as contamination or lack of water in order to serve as an open forum fostering scientific exchange and exploration with easily accessible and transparent data and research results to improve the quality, reproducibility, and impact of science on climate change resilience on a global scale;
3. *Urges* Member States to recognize the importance of education on the approaching lack of water supplies as a preventative measure against climate change, especially focusing on the concept of planetary health as an indispensable part of school education and a community-based approach, fostering the initiative of the *UNESCO Water Education* programme;
4. *Calls upon* all Member States to further make voluntary financial contributions to SWIAPP;
5. *Proposes* to build a platform under the authority of the UNDP to match private investments to specific development initiatives by Member States that require funding and face higher risk, additionally, the UNDP supervises and coordinates a contract process and fulfillment to counter corruption, by enabling a result-based approach considering progressive measures taken to partially fund SWIAPP;
6. *Calls for* cooperation with non-governmental and governmental actors as well as international or regional initiatives in approaching the role of water management and regulation in disaster prevention and alleviation:
 - a. Encourages the focus on community-centered concepts and schemes that maximize water supply and replenishment to prevent and alleviate periods of drought, desertification, extreme heat and dryness, dust storms, and similar disasters, such as by implementing sponge cities, urban water storage and filtration, rainwater infiltration, robust agriculture or similar methods;
 - b. Further recommending concepts and schemes that prevent and alleviate the stress and impact of water-based disasters like floods, storm surges, monsoons, periods of heavy rain, by implementing regulated flooding, water escape basins, storm surge barriers, or similar methods;
7. *Encourages* the creation of national guidelines and regional approaches to stabilize and protect aquatic ecosystems such as marshes, mangroves, coastal wetlands, river basins and deltas, and other aquatic ecosystems from pollution, erosion, eutrophication and drying out to better enable water management;
8. *Further invites* the Member States to align their climate change adaptation mechanisms with the various dimensions of the SDGs especially regarding water management.