Sponsors: Bolivia, New Zealand, Palestine, Peru, Ukraine

Signatories: the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Argentina, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Paraguay, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Serbia, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, USA, UK, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Topic: Preservation of UNESCO World Heritage Sites

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the sudden degradation of world heritage sites,

Noting all anthropogenic causes of deterioration of world heritage sites,

Expecting the improvisation of preservation of world heritage sites,

Bearing in mind the funding required to take action on deteriorating world heritage sites,

Recalling Resolution 19 GA 8 adopted at its 19th session (UNESCO, 2013),

- 1. *Suggests* the employment of the unemployed to help maintain the UNESCO world heritages as optional community service in the following ways:
 - a. Must be done in batches to manage the population(once every week),
 - b. Develops social awareness, (can be a possible advantage to disabled people)
 - c. Minimum wage will be paid,
 - d. Extensive training regarding the maintenance of WHS will be provided(to those who wish to take up community service as a job);

- 2. *Condemns* the vandalization and theft of/in world heritage sites and suggests that severe punishments are to be imposed on vandals:
 - a. Including extended community service and additional fines;
- 3. *Encourages* the strengthening of the link between heritage and education by building enhancing and enriching exhibits regarding world heritage sites;
- 4. Approves educating citizens on all countries' history;
- 5. Deplores urbanization near World Heritage sites;
- 6. *Validates* the reflection of perspectives of diverse communities as a sign of inclusivity;
- 7. *Congratulates* the spreading of awareness regarding the preservation of world heritage sites;
- 8. *Emphasizes* the importance of partnering with NGO (non-governmental organizations) to gain the required funding;
- 9. *Encourages* timed buffer zones:
 - a. Period of buffer zones application depends on the degree of deterioration;
- 10. *Urges* countries to aid in the restoration of dilapidated monuments;
- 11. *Emphasizes* the scientific implicated methods to the environment to decrease the percentage possibility of natural factors involved in the disintegration:
 - a. Lime water addition to water bodies to prevent acid rain;
- 12. Expresses its appreciation for signing peace treaties to avoid conflict of war:
 - a. Includes prodigious legislative consequences in the case of a breach of the treaties, adopted at its 19th session (UNESCO, 2013),
 - b. This is in support of the Geneva Convention,
 - c. Improves support within global communities;
- 13. *Endorses* the use of technology such as seismographs, seismometers and satellites to monitor, predict and prepare accordingly for natural disasters that may affect said World Heritage Sites;

- 14. *Draws attention* to the need for better expertise in areas such as park planning, interpretation, and natural and cultural resource management for museums;
- 15. *Calls* that countries bring more stringent environmental acts to protect heritage sites from excessive mining companies, inhabitation, industries or any other possible obstacles.