



Committee: UNEP

Topic: Electronic Waste

Sponsors: Canada, Mozambique, India, Haiti, Jordan, Argentina, Armenia, Iran, Dominican Republic, India, Madagascar, Burundi, Kenya

Signatory: USA, UK, South Africa, Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Norway, Indonesia, Cambodia, Chile, Hungary, Mali, Guatemala, Colombia, Russia, China

Electronic Waste, Gone

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing the Basel Convention and its ability to obtain sponsorship of all countries,

Reaffirming that this is a global problem and the international community must act accordingly,

Acknowledging the problem with recycling facilities and developing nations and the toxins that are released into the environment,

1. Suggests the implementation and full support by all member states to the coalition StEP, or Stop the E-Waste Programme, in order to
 - a. decrease the amount of hazardous materials emitted by ill-recycling procedures,
 - b. raise awareness,
 - c. research new techniques on optimizing the life of electronics;

2. Establishes a CRV tax on companies that are environmentally unsafe in their production in hopes that:
 - a. consumers will not be inclined to purchase electronics at a higher price,
 - b. companies will change their method of production
 - i. work with ROHS program to provide information to the consumer of which companies have been deemed environmentally safe;

3. Encourages the use of the PIRP, Pure International Recycling Programme, which will focus on the reformation and up gradation of recycling centers throughout the world with specific attention towards:
 - a. new recycling techniques,
 - b. safer and more energy efficient recycling process;

4. Implements the IRFCSSDEW, INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FOR FAILING TO COMPLY WITH SAFE STANDARDS FOR DISPOSING E-WASTE, to research and discover safe ways for producing electronics that are still profitable in order to:

- a. ensure recycling of these products are safer,
- b. investigate more efficient recycling procedures;

5. Creates an international database to control the imports and exports of materials needing to be recycled to guarantee:

- a. no exploitation occurs between countries,
- b. the sovereignty developing nations,
- c. no illegal exportation occurs across country borders,
- d. widespread transparency of new discovered recycling procedures;

6. Suggests the implementation of a .1 percent tax on all electronics that pose a potential to harm the environment that can be recycled effectively, and have the proceeds go to:

- a. UNEP
 - i. to ensure each country responsible for this tax complies,
 - ii. present the proceeds directly to developing nations recycling facilities to update their buildings to be safer;

7. Requests international building codes for all recycling facilities to;

- a. Ensure the safety of the workers in developing nations,
- b. Prevent the continual occurrence of toxins entering the environments surrounding recycling facilities;

8. Decides to remain actively seized in the matter.