## **Regensburg Model United Nations**



**Code:** DR/1/5

**Committee:** The General Assembly

Topic: Urbanization in Sustainable Development

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging the efforts made to draft the aims of the Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1), particularly Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 on poverty reduction, SDG 10 on inequality and SDG 17 on fostering strong partnerships,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (HabitatIII), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016, especially the outcome document entitled *Quito Declaration on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for All* (The New Urban Agenda),

Guided by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to combat diseases like HIV/AIDS, to develop a global partnership for development, to ensure environmental development, secure access to clean drinking water and basic sanitation, and safe environmental resources,

*Reaffirming* the commitments made in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2015 with the outcome of the *Paris Agreement* to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5°C,

Expressing concern about the vulnerabilities caused by the rural-urban divide and emphasizing that unplanned and rapid urbanization can cause or compound disasters like stated in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Referring to General Assembly resolution 44/147 of 1989, recognizing the right to state sovereignty,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 68/729 of 30 June 2014 and General Assembly resolution 68/204 of 20 December 2013, which calls upon Member States to raise dialogue and support financing for development initiatives,

Keeping in mind the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) adopted in 2015, which outlines a global financing framework to further reduce inequality, including that between urban and rural populations,

1. *Invites* all the Member States to support financially the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), a benchmark for that shall be 0.5% of the GDP of a Member State along with voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of infrastructural strategies;

2. *Encourages* sustainable consumption habits also for developing countries to build and strengthen urban areas by:

a. Enabling producing countries, especially in the Asian region, to receive fair prices for their products, to cover the costs of production and be able to pay fair wages to the workers;

b. Encouraging consumers to switch to less resource-intensive renewable products in developed countries;

c. Raise awareness in industrialized countries for sustainable use- and waste management; to encourage consumers to develop a conscious use of their bought products;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to further promote, at multilateral levels, the importance of combating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through: