

**KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL PROPOSAL**

Proposal #: **63**

Assignment: **F**

Country: **Italy**

School: **Williamstown HS** City: **Williamstown**

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Title: **An act to lessen the damages caused by urban and industrial pollution in Italian cities.**

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause: We, Italy, would like to propose an action to solve the problem of industrial pollution in our country. The people living in the 68.1% of Italy that is urban, have had health problems occur due to air and water pollution in heavily urbanized cities. The sulfur dioxide, that causes asthmatic symptoms in people, released into the air have damaged buildings causing many other problems in and of themselves. Transportation has risen over the past few years in Italy causing a rise in nitrogen oxide emissions that can get into the lungs of citizens and cause lung diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis as well as worsen heart disease. In some extreme cases, these emissions can cause death. Up to 10 percent of the forests of Italy are damaged by these pollutants. In 1988 and 1989 extreme levels of water pollution caused oxygen depletion in the sections high in marine life. We have ratified many international environmental acts such as the World Heritage Convention to try to help in lessening the many types of pollution caused by industries all across the country.

Section I: We could enact a law stating that between the hours of 12pm and 3pm all burning of emission releasing materials is prohibited.

Section II: We could put aside areas in the less polluted, northern areas of the country strictly for these factories to create separation between people and these pollutants. This will cost between \$10,000 and \$25,000 to demolish each building depending on how much it cost to build them. To rebuild, the cost will again depend but with the factories being of large size it could take up to \$75,000.

Section III: We could enact another law stating that chemicals that cause less pollution must be used more frequently and in place of the more damaging materials. By shifting, we are not losing any money or causing any controversy, we are just using more of a type of substance already used in factories above another.