

**KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL PROPOSAL**

Proposal #: **57**

Assignment: **C**

Country: **Uzbekistan** School: Sacred Heart Academy City: **Louisville**
Author(s): **Mary Claire Borders** **Emma Hundley**
McKenzey Jansen **Claire McDonald**

Title: An act to provide money for funding to stop erosion in Uzbekistan.

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

Justification Clause: The Aral Sea was once the fourth largest inland sea in the world. In the past 50 years, the sea has shrunk to 10% of what it once was. The shrinking has caused economic problems such as a decrease in the fishing industry, health related issues such as respiratory problems and cancers, and geographical problems including the erosion crisis. Because of the decreasing in size of the sea, erosion has become a major issue, causing not only a decrease in population, but a decrease in the life expectancy from an average of 68 years to 59.5 years. Planting Purple Needle Grass in the desert area that was once the Aral Sea, will in effect diminish this crisis and provide a safer environment in Uzbekistan and its neighboring countries.

Section I: To plant the needle grass, it will cost \$375,000, including the plant itself, and the cost of employment. The money for this proposal will be provided by the United Nations Environmental Program that aims to assist developing countries with environmental policies and practices.

Section II In other countries this grass is being used to end their erosion problems, and similarly this grass will stop the erosion from spreading through Uzbekistan and its neighboring countries.

Section III: This proposal will provide over 3,000,000 jobs including the unemployed and underemployed in Uzbekistan, by having them plant, distribute, and care for the plants.

Section IV: If this project is successful, other nations with similar issues can be funded by the United Nations similar to this one. Other nations such as China and West African countries including, Liberia, Nigeria, and Ivory Coast struggle with erosion and a bill similar to this could greatly benefit them.

Section V: This proposal will be enacted one year after passage.