

# KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL PROPOSAL

Proposal #: **48**

Assignment: **B**

Country: **Palestine**

School: **St. Agatha Academy** City: **Winchester**

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Title: A proposal to reduce suffering in the West Bank and Gaza Strip by developing better water purification and delivery systems in order to provide relief to the Palestinians who are facing a critical water shortage.

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

Justification: Some 180,000-200,000 Palestinians living in rural communities have no access to running water. From the Mountain Aquifer, Israel's consumption is at approximately 80%, leaving 20% for Palestinians ([www.amnesty.org](http://www.amnesty.org)). The Coastal Aquifer is currently unable to supply the needs of this area based on the fact that 90-95% of the water is unfit for human use. Furthermore, World Health Organization recommends that ,per capita, 100 liters of water should be set aside. Palestine currently survives on only a third of that amount ([www.btselem.org](http://www.btselem.org)). As a result, 64% of the Palestinian population has a water-related illness (Center for Economic and Social Rights). It is estimated that as early as 2016, the aquifer currently supplying the majority of water will become unusable, leaving a growing population with no source of survival ([www.guardian.co.uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk)).

Body:

Section 1: The United Nations will coordinate an effort between all Arab countries to raise money for the technologies needed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The \$500 million dollars needed for the project will be subsidized by the United Nations at a rate of 10% or \$50 million dollars.

Section 2: The money raised will be used to construct a pipeline between the Dead Sea and the Red Sea, which will add to the water supply 800 million cubic meters of water. Also, a purification system must be constructed to remove the salt and purify this water source so that it is fit for consumption.

Section 3: The Israeli government, who has currently denied the permission to build these needed water infrastructures, must work directly with the U.N. who will appoint unbiased third party engineers to oversee the project. In return, Israel will act cooperatively, allowing access to areas where construction is needed.

Section 4: The construction of the new pipeline and purification system will begin by January 1st, 2014, or sooner if funding is made available.