

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal

Proposal # 15

Proposed by China

Action on Proposal

Authors: Katlyn Callahan, Makda Mehari, Eura Shin

Committee: C

School: Rowan Co. Senior HS

City: Morehead ____ Defeated

An act to monitor and regulate the pollution within China's cancer villages.

Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations

Justification Clause: Cancer in China has become a serious and no longer avoidable issue. The 2013 report released by The Telegraph reveals that over the years, the mortality rate in China has risen 80 percent. The cause of the sudden rise in mortality rates can be traced back to the emergence of "cancer villages." Villages that were once bustling with large populations and biodiversity have been reduced to nothing more than an image of polluted water and toxic air. Those who live in such villages have been known to have cancer rates 50 percent higher than China's national average. Pollution, however, is only half the problem. Governments and factories have brushed aside the people's petitions demanding acknowledgment of the harmful effects that the chemical waste has had on their homes. Regardless of the blatant correlation between the presence of cancer and chemical waste, cancer villages remain unaddressed.

Section I: This proposal will require factories within China to send semiannual reports specifying the company's usage of chemicals and disposal of waste products. This will be monitored and recorded by China's government factions.

Section II: The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention will enact random inspections to each factory to collect information on the surrounding rivers and the ecosystem based on the reports they have received.

Section III: If any reports from active factories show evidence of illegal or abnormally high chemicals within the villages, the government will be notified immediately.

Section IV:

First offense: Factories will be fined 500 dollars and be given a month warning period to lower their pollution levels.

Second offense: Factories will be forced to cover the predicted costs of environmental repair in surrounding areas and be put under close monitoring for one week, in which they must lowers their pollution levels.

Section V: China's CDC (Center for Disease Control) will provide the small monetary resources required for the inspections. The penalties that factories pay will be circulated back into the program to aid in further toxin research and eventually prevention.

Section VI: This proposal will go into effect 6 months after passage.