

 <p>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal</p>	Proposal # 27
	Proposed by Ghana
Authors: Zoha Mian, Emaan Mahmood, Rimsha Nazeer, Sam Miller	Committee: G Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: Kentucky Country Day	
City: Louisville	

1 An act to attract private international firms to create factories that will break down electronic waste in
2 countries where it is prevalent.
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4 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**
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6 Justification Clause: Electronic waste (hereinafter referred to as "E-waste") has become a major epidemic in
7 developing nations such as Ghana, China, Nigeria, Vietnam, and India. Capital firms are taking advantage of
8 these countries by depositing e-waste in them and compensating their actions with meager amounts of
9 money. Most firms that "recycle" e-waste are shipping the waste to these countries because it is more
10 profitable and the actual process is extremely tedious. The UN Basel Convention banned all exports of
11 hazardous waste from the 29 most developed nations in order to prevent firms from committing these acts.
12 The recycling firms circumvent this ban by using a loophole stating e-waste is actually second-hand
13 electronics. The natives from the receiving countries scavenge and melt down the electronics using primitive
14 recycling techniques. E-waste metals are valuable, yet toxic when inhaled. This leads to detrimental health
15 and environmental effects. In this digital era, the crisis of e-waste needs to be dealt with as soon as possible
16 because the amount of waste is escalating every single day.
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18 Section 1: Building factories for the breakdown of e-waste will be subsidized with funds coming mainly
19 coming from the Ghana Revenue Authority, the Ghana National Resource and Environmental Governance
20 Project, the Ghana Free Zones Board, and the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre in collaboration with the
21 United Nations Environmental Programme.
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23 Section 2: International firms will be encouraged through the governmental subsidies to build factories near
24 Agbogbloshie, Ghana. The government of Ghana will pass regulations dictating that the factories must meet
25 a standard for clean and safe working conditions. Ghanaian health inspectors will come to inspect every two
26 years for the first decade to make sure the factories are keeping to the standard and then every five years
27 after that.
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29 Section 3: For every million units of electronics recycled, about 35 thousand pounds of copper, 772 pounds
30 of silver, 75 pounds of gold, and 33 pounds of palladium can be recovered. International firms who invest in
31 this venture will quickly make a profit.
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33 Section 4: Other countries may use the Ghanaian model to counter the problem of e-waste within their own
34 countries.
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36 Section 5: The act will go into effect within one year of passage.
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