FORUM: General Assembly 1

QUESTION OF: Ending Animal Abuse for the Proper Application of Animal Rights

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: South Africa

CO-SUBMITTED BY: The Delegations of Netherlands, Switzerland, Afghanistan, DPRK

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1,

*Deeply concerned* *about* the situation around the world surrounding animal rights,

*Recalling* the urgency and significance for all nations to participate and establish a precise guideline for the right of animals,

*Recognizing* the importance of the close coordination with and between closely related corporations and situations around the world and organizations such as Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), World Animal Protection (WAP), and the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF),

*Taking into consideration* that animal rights are a value that should be prioritized just after human rights,

*Deeply disturbed by* watching animals being tormented and tortured, fundamental animals’ rights being violated and ignored, and how it has not been fixed till this day,

*Deeply regretting* the lack of past and present attempts to establish a clear guideline and solution for both the severity of animal rights and the health of animals,

1. Encouragesmember states to initiate means to solve the lacking sanitation and health care systems of animal farms and corporations under guidelines provided by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) such as but not limited to:
	1. developing protocols to efficiently manage animal raising through such ways but not limited to:
		1. requesting the World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and individual volunteers to form a responding team in animal rescue camp,
		2. sending health care and sanitary products to the animal herding facilities through supports from relevant agencies such as Zoetis or Merk Animal Health,
	2. assisting African countries that want to accept the abandoned animals yet are unable to do so due to geographical distance through the development of transportation system by the World Animal Protection (WAP) by requesting Most Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) to supply suitable transportation methods such as aircraft or large vessels capable of accommodating abandoned animals located in distant regions;

1. Suggestsrelevant health care organizations – particularly the non-governmental organizations such as SPCA or PETA – tocare for the young animals that do not have their animal rights protected by means such as but not limited to:
	1. supporting the young animals' psychological assistance and care for their mental health through expert veterinarian dispatched from both UN-affiliated and non-governmental organizations,
	2. enhancing the young animal's physical conditions and the assistance for their health care through means such as but not limited to:
		1. checking the physical and nutrition conditions of the young animals regularly,
		2. providing effective provision programs utilizing the cooperation between the regional commission of the United Nations and regional NGOs;
2. Calls upon the World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) to tackle the issue of lacking systems of management which results numerous animals being left out unregistered by developing databases for contents such as but not limited to:
	1. animals that are rescued and cared for under the supervision of United Nations or affiliated NGOs,
	2. available facilities and corresponding capacity of containment;
3. Also calls upon the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to develop a set of guidelines to regulate the methodologies in which scientists endorse to conduct validation tests or experimental research through means such as but not limited to:
	1. preferring human cell-based tests that may substitute animal tests without any further casualties or expenses,
	2. utilizing sophisticated computer models to simulate any experiments that may require animal testing;
4. Remindsthe member states initiate regional commissions and data sharing programs and create necessary conventions or operation manuals under the monitor of SPCA by:
	1. providing periodic checks over their progress along with guidelines on how to improve their policies on the status of animal rights in the corresponding state,
	2. overseeing the status of animal right abuse in the perspective of corporations and organizations in regard to animal health systems;
5. Recommends the individual nations to distribute reports modeled after periodic reports generated by the World Animal Protection (WAP) that includes the content such as but not limited to:
	1. the cumulative statistic of animals being rescued including cases reported by the non-governmental entities such as the PETA or the SPCA,
	2. the number of animals being used in animal research or animal testing under corporate or national organizations;
6. Requests the United Nations Peacekeepers to provide support for animals under threats by securing safe pathways to protection facilities.