

Forum: The General Assembly Second

Issue: Combating the negative effects of tourism on developing countries

Main submitter: United Kingdom

Co-submitters: Japan, Peru, France, Egypt, Greece, Germany, Australia, Argentina, Kenya, Ghana, DR Congo, Kazakhstan, Brazil.

The General Assembly Second,

Observing the huge increases in the rates of tourists in countries all over the world,

Fully aware of the plentiful virtues that tourism provides,

Deeply concerned by the number of people who get displaced from their homes after new infrastructure built,

Alarmed by the damaging social and environmental consequences attributed to congestion and overcrowding,

Noting further the harm to the environment caused by air and noise pollution,

Deeply disturbed by the loss of culture and loss of identity for numerous countries because of the need to westernize for tourists,

Draws attention to the urgency of the negative consequences of tourism,

1. Encourages all members states to encourage visitors to buy local products and food, by;
 - a. Having hotels promote local restaurants and local food,
 - b. Requesting regular verification of the organic aspects of local food;
2. Requests funding for small, local businesses by means such as but not limited to:
 - a. Introducing guides or translators at airports;
3. Further requests funding for protection programs that will;
 - a. Preserve natural habitats and local cultural habits,
 - b. Provide better protection and clean-up of national parks, cities and community areas;
4. Emphasizes the need to educate people;
 - a. To increase awareness regarding cultural differences and values;
 - i. Educate local people on building sustainable businesses;
 - b. Spread awareness of the damaging consequences tourism can have through actions such as, but not limited to;
 - i. Local staying for tourists, so they can learn about the country's culture,
 - ii. Sponsored festivals, handicrafts, and other local art; to preserve the country's culture,

- c. Urging English as a required language within the educational system,
 - d. Proposes to add education for the less educated youth which will;
 - i. Reduce the criminality in countries,
 - ii. Provide a better future for the generation to come,
 - iii. Lessen the poverty among the people,
5. Encourages all countries to follow in the example of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in its active role in preserving nature, its inhabitants and their culture;
6. Calls upon the need for harsher laws on;
 - a. Littering, pollution and the destruction of cultural sites, by implementing;
 - i. Taxes on companies that have high CO₂ emissions,
 - ii. Better security on touristic attractions;
 - b. Smuggling and human trafficking;
7. Requests for a minimum wage for employees to be applied in the tourist industry in order to avoid exploitation and ensure an off-season financial support;
8. Urges to make public transport a more viable option in third and second world countries as determined by the responsible UN organs, with action such as, but not limited to;
 - a. More public transport stops,
 - b. Lowering ticket prices,
 - c. Introducing electric busses;
9. Requests more funding to counter dangerous regional viruses, which can easily be transmitted from one region to another;
10. Calls upon all member states to increase security in the area surrounding tourist attractions;
11. Requests subsidies to encourage companies managed by locals and companies hiring locals;
12. Decides to remain actively seized upon the matter.