Committee: United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

**Topic: Securing Water** 

Country: Australia

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Securing water is a global issue concerning economics, politics and even culture. The contemporary situation of securing water around the world is disturbing as the storage of safe water is descending rapidly because of dissipation and pollution. As the survey of WHO puts , more than 3.4million people die each year attributing to unclean water sanitation and other hygiene-related causes. (WHO,2008)

Although the total amount of renewable water in Australia ranks 27<sup>th</sup> in the world(CIA World Fact Book 2013), the status quos of water in Australia is still a major concern as the consequence of population growth, severe droughts , heavy irrigation , etc. Even some of the cities build seawater desalination plants to reduce cities' vulnerability to droughts. To tackle the problem, water reform was placed on the national agenda at the 1994 Council of Australian Governments meeting(COAG).

With the intention of ameliorating the current situation both inland and abroad, Australia wishes to

 Deepen the cooperation with coastal countries short in water in sea water desalination

- 2) Promote new policies concerning ecological agriculture to lessen the pollution
- Provide humanitarian aids to developing countries in aridity under the structure of UN

## Reference

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Committee: United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

Topic: Precaution and Response to Oil Spills

Country: Australia

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Oil spills have occurred at a disturbing rate as a result of human activities. It has caused huge loss to the economy and environment to coastal countries such as the US, Canada , Australia, etc.

Australia has experienced several oil spills, which puts the country into the situation where the environmental and health problems in the country become more frequent, affecting various industries. One of the worst spills, the Montara Oil Spill, lasted for 74 days in total(PPTE Australasia,2009), costing \$5.3 million for clean-up(Sonti,2009). The similar disasters also occurred in 4 April 2010(Great Barrier Reef oil spill) and 8 April 2009( Queensland oil spill).

The country have assigned special department, such as *the Australian Maritime Safety Authority* in order to prevent and response to Oil Spills more effectively. The country now wishes to broaden its cooperation with more spills-affected countries in aspects of monitoring oil plants, transregional cooperation in clean-up and ecological remediation. Australia also wish to help build a complete database for positioning spilling spots with other countries. Reference:

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