

**FORUM:** General Assembly 1

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

**MAIN SUBMITTED BY:** Syria

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** Argentina, Chad, USA, Tuvalu, Ethiopia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1,

*Aware of the fact that* United Nations Educational, Scientific Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has recognized the issue of animal abuse in 1978,

*Also aware of the fact that* many nations do not have a suitable solution regarding this issue,

*Realizing* the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) which began in 1980, focuses on dealing with actions that may go against the animal rights such as animal abuse,

*Noticing* the prevalence of cruelty to animals and the large scale and serious harm it brings to animals,

*Articulating that* shelter organizations can now be found for numerous companions or domestic animal species, such as rabbits, birds, rodents, horses, livestock, and for many exotic species as well, including well-established agencies with significant resources, to grass-roots groups, loosely networked individuals, or individuals acting alone,

*Recognizing* that the COVID-19 crisis has additionally hindered the practice of animal rights,

*Further recognizing* the dangers of animal abuse and the need to cooperate with other nations to find a solution in preventing animal abuse,

*Noting that* the World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) is the largest non-governmental organization and cooperates with companies to promote the protection of animal rights,

*Reaffirming* previous resolutions regarding animals' protection and shelters,

1. Suggests creating attractive advertisements, videos, posters, broadcasts on mass media that would raise awareness to the public about the information such as but not limited to:
  - a. actions that are harming the well-being of the animals which may include using animals for experiments and entertainment or even neglecting an animal from their needs,
  - b. ways to improve human's actions to alleviate the animal's well-being which may include not using products made from animal experiment,
  - c. steps on how to report animal abuse or cruelty to the police;
2. Recommends the nations to educate people about the issue of animal abuse in schools in ways such as:

- a. having several NGOs such as Stray Relief and Animal Welfare (STRAW) sending people to different schools to give classes and engaging activities that may help students learn about animal rights,
  - b. asking NGO members to create educational videos to share with schools where the members are not able to go physically, and publish them on school websites;
3. Promotes nations to make a system that qualifies a person for owning animals before they adopt animals to prevent animal abuse from animal owners that neglect or harm their animals in ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. giving people license or certificates for being eligible in owning animal after they have gone through training in areas such as:
    - i. the laws regarding animal abuse,
    - ii. the policies on how to treat animals safely,
  - b. sending professionals to the adoptive home for regular inspections in ways such as but not limited to:
    - i. answering questions from owners,
    - ii. offering suggestions that will help foster the relationship between pets and owners,
    - iii. collecting pictures, neighbourhood statements, and any supporting material when animals seem abused, and all evidence should be submitted to related authorities as soon as possible,
  - c. taking animals to a safe shelter if they are abused by their adoptive families,
  - d. taking away the certificate of people who have caused animal abuse and marking them to limit them from adopting more animals;
4. Requests nations to provide an appropriate amount of funding to non-profit organizations such as Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) annually so that they can contribute better to preventing animal abuse and protecting animals in harm in ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. providing shelter and protection for strays or animals in danger,
  - b. arranging safe adoptions to people eligible to own pets;
5. Advises the governments to create stricter laws about the protection of animals which may lead to fewer animal abuse cases in ways such as but not limited to:
  - a. urging the nations' police and detective system to create animal right departments,
  - b. strengthening the punishments for animal abuse or cruelty;
6. Strongly urges the nations to form the guidelines for the corporations who contribute to animal experiments which may include:
  - a. increasing the use of artificial program that are designed to reduce actual animal experiments,
  - b. regulating the number of animals that can be used for animal experiment annually;

7. Urges the nations to maintain annual conferences for organizations that advocate to maintain annual conferences for organizations that advocate for all animals' rights debating in such topics but not limited to:
  - a. helping nations provide vaccines for productive animals to prevent infectious diseases,
  - b. placing cameras provided by organizations formed by SPCA around zoos or farm areas so that if anyone reports animal abuse there is a video to support;
  
8. Encourages to form a department in the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) that have ability to clearly detect the poaching and smuggling using the certain methods but not limited to:
  - a. increasing the number of the investigation team in major region,
  - b. reducing complex processes for the investigation team and support the team,
  - c. adding more strike teams for capture poachers and black markets;
  
9. Exhorts the nations to monitor animals in areas like zoos or farms to prevent workers abusing the animal in ways such as:
  - a. people checking in at zoos and farms to see if the environment is suitable to animals and if the animals are protected, and ensuring that people who are checking those facilities should meet criteria such as but not limited to,
    - i. having majored in zoo psychology,
    - ii. having approved by governments,
  - b. submitting videos of CCTV for animals to People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) quarterly.