

EKIN COLLEGE

JUNIOR MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE

JANUARY 2019

“REACH FOR JUSTICE”

UNEP

Topic A: The Issue of Mass Extinction Among Species

Topic B: Encouraging Sustainable Development Within The Tourism

Industry

RESEARCH REPORT

CHAIR: CEYLA ECE LİMONCUOĞLU

Co-CHAIR: SİMAY İŞLEYEN

Welcome Letter from the Secretary General

It is with my utmost pleasure to welcome you all to the 3rd annual session of EKin Junior Model United Nations. My name is Isabella Yazici and I will be serving as your Secretary General. Our conference will take place in Izmir, Turkey between the 11th and the 13th of January, 2019. In alliance with our annual slogan imagine, innovate, inspire we are aiming for younger generations to comprehend that they have the capability of changing the world.

As Albert Einstein once said, "In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity." This year in EKin JMUN we will simulate 12 extraordinary committees. In light of these words, these committees will focus on finding the spark of light within all of the darkness and try to solve the crises both our world and the conference presents. I fully believe that every participant will do their best to make the world a better place. Both the academic and organizational team have worked many hours to bring you the best version of EKin JMUN and an overall inspiring, unforgettable experience that will stay with you your whole life.

To come to a conclusion, on behalf of our academic and organizational team I would like to invite you to the third annual session of the biggest JMUN organization in the region. I cannot wait to meet you in January.

Sincerely,

Isabella Yazici

EKinJMUN 2019 SG

Introduction

A: Introduction to the committee:

United Nations Environment Program was found in the Stockholm Conference, 1972 by Maurice Strong in order to guide and coordinate the United Nations' activities of the environment. Additionally, it provides developing countries to apply vibrant policies. United Nations' only branch that targets environmental projects is UNEP. It also coordinates some international environmental committees and writes prominent reports about the environment worldwide. On the other hand, it produces some instruments that are political and legal for worldwide environmental preservation and provides required consulting services to countries which are interested. United Nations Environment Program's first duty is to inspire, inform and make nations and people to increase their life quality by providing leadership with courage worldwide.

B: Introduction to the Agenda Items:

Agenda Item A: The issue of mass extinction among species

Earth is in the middle of the 6th stream of mass extinction of animals and plants in the last 500 million years. This is the time that earth is experiencing the worst massive extinction since the extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago. By reason of activities of humanity, the world is gradually losing its capacity of assisting life of divergence. Even though mass extinctions is a cause of evolution theory, it normally occurs as one to five species for a year. The speed of loss of species that are experienced today by experts is among 1,000 to 10,000 times higher than natural extinction rate. Populations of wild animals have more than halved since 1970, while the human population has doubled.

Definition of Key Terms

Species: (n) *A group of alive creatures that can individually co-exist.*

Extinct: (adj.) *(of a species, family, or other larger group) having no living members.*

Habitat: (n) *The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organisms.*

Mass extinction: (n) *The loss of an enormous number of animals and plants in a comparably shorter period of time than natural extinction due to an adjustment of the global environment that happens too fast for species to adapt*

Global warming: (n) *A continuous increment in the temperature of the world's atmosphere mostly caused by greenhouse gases.*

Habitat loss: (n) *A destruction in habitat due to natural or human activities so that the living creatures on the habitat are incapable of continuing their lives.*

Sixth mass extinction: *It will happen in the next 100 years, which is estimated that 50% of the species will perish and this will threaten to affect the environment as also whole humanity.*

General Overview

Mass extinctions happened five times in the progress of the world's history and the last extinction appeared with the dinosaurs, 65 million years ago. According to experts, the earth is facing with the 6th massive extinction now. People are exerting effort in order to recover the damaged habitat that is forgotten or consciously glitched by humanity.

Even though the numbers of the species are ambiguous, most of the experts suppose that the proportion of the loss is more than any time in the progress of the world evolution. In 4.5 billion years of earth's history, in the next 30 years, half of the species will be perished because of the massive extinctions. According to Dr. Leakey, the author of "The Sixth Extinction", he supposes that half of the species of the world will die out in the next 100 years and this tragic and devastating extinction will menace the total system of the world's environment including humans.

The only problem is not just the extinction of species. The genetic divergence between species will perish with the extinction of varieties of ecosystems that can speed up the other species' losses. Protecting the diversity of communities of other species genes will provide the organic environment for the evolution of new species in the future.

With the world's increment of temperature, species started to extinct mostly caused by appeared diseases. Supposedly, experts fasten mass extinction to global warming because of pathogen outbreaks. In the past twenty years, in the mountains of Costa Rica, golden toad have perished with the Monteverde harlequin frog.

Additionally, a predicted %67 of the 110 species of Atepolus, that are peculiar to American tropics face with the same consequences infected with a pathogenic chytrid fungus. After analyzing the losses that occurred in relation to earth's sea surface and air temperatures, according to statistics, the correlation between mass extinctions and the increase in temperatures are high. Climate change boosts

infectious diseases and destroys biodiversity thus, greenhouse gases should be reduced as soon as possible.

Animals Which Have Gone Extinct Until Now

Passenger Pigeon

Europeans hunted them for cheap meat so tens of millions were killed each year and the last one was seen in 1901. In Cincinnati Zoo there was the last one which is captive, Martha, died in 1914. It can be seen in Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History as stuffed.



Steller's Sea Cow

It was the largest mammal, whales are not counted, existed in Holocene epoch. It was died off in 1768 in 27 years that Europeans discovered that animal.



Tasmanian Tiger

This animal resembles a dog in appearance, it was limited or already died off on the Australian mainland before British arrived however survived on Tasmania. The last Tasmanian tiger died in 1936 in Hobart Zoo.



Panthera Pardus Tulliana(Anatolian Leopard)

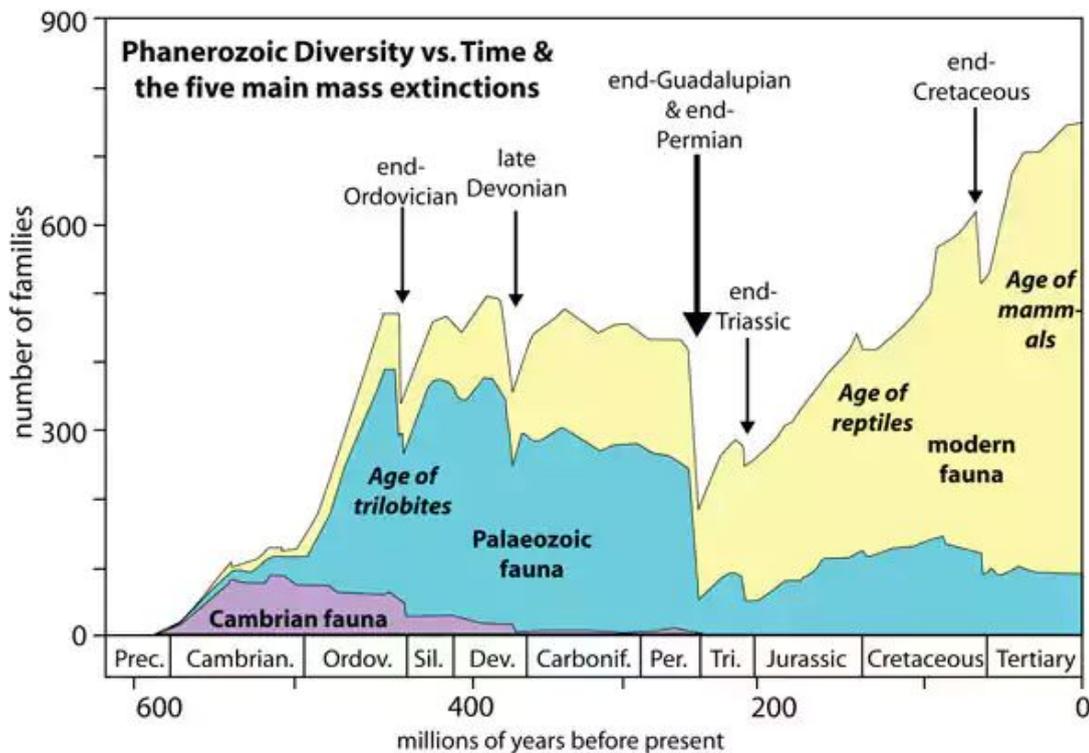
Asia Minor leopard also called as Anatolian Leopard found in south-western part of Turkey. It became extinct since the mid-1970s of this part of Turkey.

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Timeline of Events

End Ordovician	86% of species' extinction happened 444 million years ago
Late Devonian	%75 of species' are extinction happened 375 million years ago
End Permian	%96 of species' are extinction happened 251 million years ago
End Triassic	%80 of species' are extinction happened 200 million years ago
End Cretaceous	%76 of species are extinction happened 66 million years ago



Agenda Item B: Encouraging sustainable development within the tourism industry

Sustainable development is defined as meeting the human development goals whilst also maintaining the ability of natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystem services upon which the economy and society depend. The basis of sustainable development is the protection and development of the resources. A government's development and protection of their natural sources cross in the department of tourism. As an outcome of the "sustainable development" idea, statesmen followed by people who have made protecting the environment their goal, have introduced the term sustainable tourism. Sustainable tourism briefly suggests that the tourism sector should be a path to developing or a nation's tourist destinations, whether it be in the manner of environment, society or economy.

Tourists should be encouraged and educated into positively influencing their destination by rationally planning their visits, taking into consideration that environment's features and characteristics. Therefore their visits will not tire or destroy the environment but in fact, doing the opposite, benefit it.



Definition of Key Terms

Tourist Destination: (n) *a public attraction which can be natural, historical or humane that attract outside visitors to the area.*

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): (n) *United Nations' 17-claused list of 2030 Agenda, building on the principle of "leaving no one behind".*

General Overview

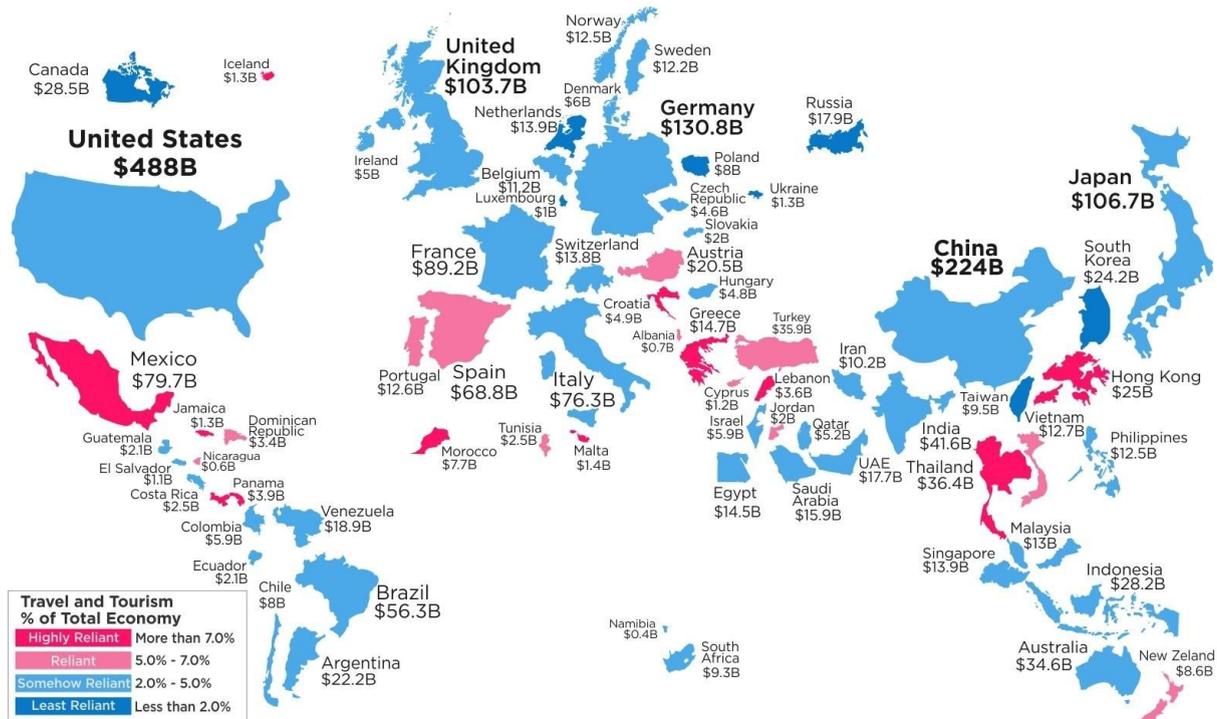
“Sustainable development”, a development model that can meet the needs of today's generations without compromising the possibility of meeting the needs of future generations, has entered the world agenda towards the end of the 20th century and has become a global implementation plan with international treaties signed in the 1990s. The concept of sustainable development defines the common denominator as “sustainability” in countries' economic and social development goals. This common goal, which embraces the future, is to enable everyone to meet their basic needs and expectations for a better life.

The implementation of a well-developed development strategy between the environment and socioeconomic development can meet current needs but endanger the fulfillment of people's future basic needs. Because it is not certain which growth will lead to environmental disasters after which, and environmental degradation is often irreversible. For this reason, the basic philosophy of sustainable development is to ensure that today's and future generations benefit from the opportunities provided by development in a holistic way by evaluating the economic and social structure and environmental interaction in a holistic manner. Past experiences emphasize the importance of this approach.

Sustainable tourism is a concept which derived from the sustainable development idea and it bases on prioritizing increasing the awareness of tourists in order to provide more beneficial tourism plans for the nation's natural environment, economy, culture, biology, ecology etc. Sustainable tourism is not a ‘type’ of tourism but a ‘must’ for travel. Its goal is to prevent the destruction of the environment caused by ignorant visitors.

The Travel & Tourism Economy (2017)

Which Countries are Most Dependent on the Travel Industry?



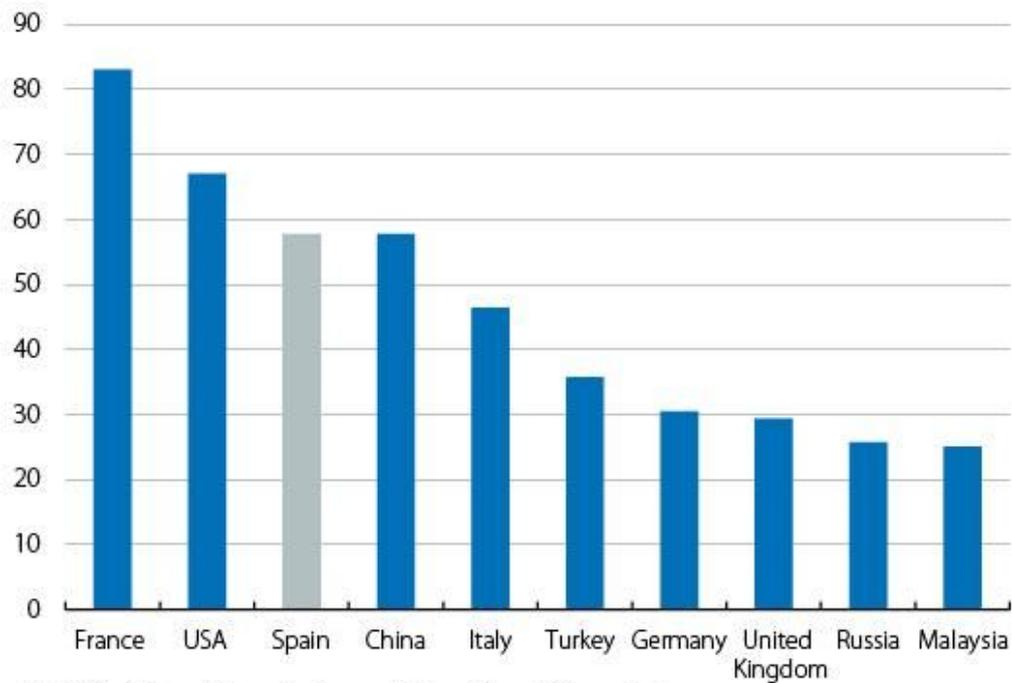
How to read this map: The map shows the biggest Travel & Tourism (T&T) economies in selected countries. Each country is sized to reflect the Travel & Tourism GDP, countries appear bigger as their T&T GDP is higher. Conversely, countries with smaller T&T GDP appear smaller. The colour represent how reliant the overall economy is to T&T GDP.

Moreover, it is well understood that the natural, historical and cultural values that are damaged during the tourism activity are the property of a single nation, not a single country, but of all humanity. Therefore, sustainable tourism is a universal goal, not a regional one. Sustainable tourism is the only way to spread tourism and travels in a country to the whole country and 12 months while preserving and developing natural, historical and cultural heritage to future generations.

This specific sort of development idea has been mostly directed to the Third World countries, due to it being the most suitably effortless yet efficient way in development. However, the idea is rapidly being spread around the whole globe by its developers, with the lead of United Nations World Tourism Organisation and it is expanding in the matter of supporters, sources, methods, and enforcers.

Ranking by international tourist arrivals

(Millions)



Note: The 10 countries with the most international visitor arrivals.

Source: "la Caixa" Research, based on data from the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Timeline of Events

1903	Airplane's first flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina by the Wright brothers
1903	The first major hotel company-Trust Houses- opens a chain of hotels through out Britain
1920	Chartered flights appear in tourism
AD1945	IATA was established
1947	IUOTO was constituted
1950	Commercial air transportation increased and air transportation became cheaper
1958	Boeing 707 jet was introduced
1966	UFTAA was founded
1970	First wide-bodied jet (Boeing 747) appeared in service(capable of carrying 400 pax)
1975	WTO began its legal existence

The recent history of the tourism industry

2011 - Joint Tourism Special Event

“PROMOTING TOURISM FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY REDUCTION”

4th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC-IV)

Supported by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and United Nations Steering Committee on Tourism for Development (SCTD). The event was co-hosted by The Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism, took place in Istanbul.

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