

## **FIRST SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS MODEL**

### **OUR GREEN FUTURE**

**Presented by: Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Cuba.**

**We, the Heads of State and Government of the Americas, commit:**

1. To promote sustainable tourism throughout all sectors of the hospitality economy which includes:
  - a. sourcing food responsibly:
    - i. Hospitality institutions will focus on purchasing food from local farmers, decreasing transportation costs and emissions, while supporting local economies
    - ii. Promote food transparency between producers and consumers
  - b. Limiting food waste:
    - i. Ensuring that hospitality institutions do not over purchase food that will not be eaten and go to waste
  - c. Sustainable wildlife viewing:
    - i. Create sanctuaries for endangered wildlife species.
    - ii. Create safe and interactive engagements between tourists and unique biodiversity throughout every country respectively.
    - iii. Educate citizens on the importance of preserving wildlife diversity as well as the importance of each species.
2. To establish a Local and Urban Farming Initiative called “Cultivos Alegres”, under the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FOA), to promote:
  - a. aquaculture (fish farming), hydroponics (growing plants in a nutrient solution without soil), indoor vertical farms, urban beehives, and other urban farming methods within cities
  - b. The use of organic pesticides and soil enrichment in rural farms
  - c. Crop diversification amongst rural farmers
  - d. Farmers’ resilience to natural disasters and climate change effects
  - e. “Cultivos Alegres” Initiative aims to
    1. Feed local communities that do not have access to affordable, healthy food at their disposal
    2. Produce local and sustainable protein
    3. Address the issue of population growth and wealth inequality in urban areas
    4. Reduce economic costs and environmental impacts associated with food product transportation
    5. Reduce water footprint through water recycling
    6. Reduce wild catch fishing and decrease the rate of overfishing
    7. Promote local job growth, social entrepreneurialism, and local economic development within rural areas

## 8. Spread nutrition education

3. To develop an investment plan in conjunction with FOA for each delegation to develop projects for the promotion, education, sanitation and rescue of the environment in their different localities.
  - a. This proposal will be applied within each country's domestic policies, so that their governments may be able to adapt this in the best way possible for their states' economy and environment.
  - b. As each and every OAS member has ratified the Sustainable Development Goals this proposal will contribute to SDG #13, specifically on matters of taking efficient actions recommended by the UN Secretary General which talk about "investing into sustainable solutions regarding the environment.
  - c. Designate specialists from each rural area belonging to the minorities that inhabit them as requested by the OAS.
4. To promote environmental governance in the region in order to adapt the political, economic, cultural, and social sphere to the environmental objectives related to sustainable consumption and production, ecosystem management, conservation of species and climate change mitigation of each country member of OAS.
  - a. The implementation of an environmental governance will give the opportunity to governments to take a green perspective, which would help to develop better environmental policies. Environmental governance would help to strengthen the way states, the private sector, NGOs, and civil society involve moving themselves with the climate change mitigation and looking towards a more sustainable future, knowing the impact that each of them has in the climate change.
  - b. Environmental Governance will lead the States to involve themselves in solving the environmental challenges that may affect the Americas and the Caribbean region.
  - c. The OAS will create a sub programme to provide technical assistance to strengthen and enhance governments' capacity to implement Environmental Governance in their territories, who will keep a track on each country's progress.
5. To promote collaboration between governments and the private sector.
  - a. Big agriculture industries and companies will be obligated to reduce their CO2 emissions progressively and to take care of the soil where they work, to avoid erosion.
  - b. Governments must tax some of the big industries that contribute to the most pollution, so we can create a monetary fund that it will be used to develop policies for small farmers and bring technology to the countries involved.