



Abid Mobin Gharatkar



Urban Green Spaces



Housing Crisis



Sustainability



MUNITY VOICE



DAY 2

30TH JANUARY 2025

Abid Mobin Gharatkar: The Driving Force Behind THIMUN Qatar 2025's Press Team

Abid Mobin Gharatkar is currently serving as the Head of Press at THIMUN Qatar 2025, leading a team tasked with managing the conference's media and communications. His role involves coordinating a diverse group of writers, editors, and content creators to ensure the event is covered efficiently and professionally, capturing the essence of THIMUN and its global impact.

Abid's extensive experience in leadership roles has prepared him well for this position. Previously, he served as the Head of Press at GEMS Wellington School Qatar, where he successfully implemented strategies to improve visibility and engagement, achieving significant results. His ability to work under tight deadlines while maintaining high standards has earned him a reputation for being a reliable and resourceful leader.

In addition to his leadership roles, Abid has an impressive technical skillset. Proficient in tools such as Adobe After Effects, Premiere Pro, Photoshop, and Illustrator, he is well-versed in producing professional-grade content. His work as a video editor for QLC



2022 showcased his expertise in enhancing video quality and delivering projects on time.

Abid's entrepreneurial spirit also shines through

his work. As the founder of Link Qatar, he successfully built a brand that quickly captured a significant share of the local market, demonstrating his ability

to adapt to new challenges and lead innovative initiatives. His freelance projects further highlight his versatility, as he has collaborated with clients worldwide to deliver creative and engaging visuals.

At THIMUN Qatar 2025, Abid's focus is not just on content creation but also on team-building and mentorship. He fosters a collaborative environment where team members can grow and contribute effectively. By guiding younger team members and encouraging creativity, he ensures that the press team functions cohesively and delivers content that resonates with diverse audiences.

Abid's dedication to his work and his ability to balance creativity with practicality make him an indispensable part of THIMUN Qatar 2025. His leadership ensures that the conference's message is communicated effectively to a global audience, reinforcing the event's mission of empowering youth to engage with global issues.

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With urban areas expanding rapidly, the demand for green spaces has become a key factor in shaping sustainable cities. Parks, rooftop gardens, vertical forests, and community green spaces are vital not only for enhancing the beauty of urban environments but also for improving public health, promoting biodiversity, and mitigating the effects of climate change. Urban green spaces are more than just areas for recreation; they are essential components of resilient and livable cities.

One innovative solution to limited urban space is urban farming and rooftop gardens. These green spaces offer a way to produce fresh, local food while also providing environmental benefits. By growing food closer to where it is consumed, urban farming reduces food miles, minimizes the carbon footprint of transportation, and enhances food security. Examples such as Brooklyn Grange in New York City and Keong Saik Rooftop Farm in Singapore demonstrate the potential of rooftop agriculture. These farms not only supply fresh produce but also engage local communities through educational workshops and volunteer opportunities. Despite challenges like space constraints and regulatory hurdles, the benefits of urban farming—from cooling city temperatures to fostering community engagement—make it a promising solution for cities aiming to go green.

Green spaces thrive when local communities are actively involved in their creation and maintenance. Community participation fosters a sense of ownership, reduces vandalism, and strengthens social bonds among residents. Programs like Friends of the High Line in New York and Incredible Edible Todmorden in the UK illustrate how community involvement can transform public spaces into vibrant hubs for people and nature. Volunteer-led maintenance



efforts, educational events, and participatory design workshops encourage residents to take pride in their green spaces. Cities can promote such initiatives by offering grants and resources to community groups and hosting events that raise awareness about the importance of green areas.

Access to green spaces is often unequal, with low-income and marginalized communities frequently lacking parks and recreational areas. This disparity has serious consequences for public health and social well-being. Studies have shown that proximity to green spaces is linked to lower rates of mental health issues, improved physical fitness, and better social cohesion. Initiatives like the Greening the Red Line Project in Boston and Medellín's Green Corridor Initiative in

Colombia have made significant strides in addressing this inequality. By creating green spaces in underserved neighborhoods, these projects have improved the quality of life for residents and demonstrated the transformative power of equitable urban planning. Policymakers must prioritize green infrastructure in all communities, ensuring that everyone has access to the benefits of urban nature.

In densely populated cities where space is at a premium, vertical forests and green facades offer a creative solution. These structures integrate greenery into building designs, helping to improve air quality, reduce urban heat, and support biodiversity. Notable examples include the Bosco Verticale in Milan, Italy, and the Nanjing Green Towers in China. These architectural marvels not only provide environmental

benefits but also serve as symbols of modern, eco-conscious urban living. However, the maintenance costs and structural challenges of vertical forests can be significant. As technology advances, more cost-effective solutions are likely to emerge, making vertical greenery a viable option for cities worldwide.

Urban green spaces are essential for creating livable, resilient, and inclusive cities. From urban farms and community parks to vertical forests and equitable green initiatives, these spaces offer a path toward a healthier and more sustainable urban future. Governments, urban planners, and citizens must work together to prioritize and protect green infrastructure. By investing in nature within cities, we can create environments where both people and the planet thrive.

Urban Green Spaces: A Breath of Fresh Air for Cities



THIMUN Qatar 2025 Kicks Off with a Grand Opening Ceremony

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shared hope that this year's conference will run smoothly, fostering diplomatic discussions and innovative solutions to pressing global issues. With a carefully structured agenda, dedicated committees, and a strong commitment from participants, THIMUN Qatar 2025 promises to be an impactful and transformative experience for all involved.

Stay tuned for updates as we follow the proceedings of this year's conference, bringing you highlights from the debates, committee sessions, and the highly anticipated closing ceremony on January 31.

The highly anticipated THIMUN Qatar 2025 conference officially commenced today with a grand opening ceremony at the Qatar National Convention Centre (QNCC). Delegates, student leaders, and educators from around the world gathered to mark the beginning of a week dedicated to diplomacy, debate, and collaboration.

The ceremony opened with a moving performance by the American School of Doha Concert Band, followed by the playing of the Qatar National Anthem, setting a tone of unity and international cooperation. The President of the General Assembly, Ms. Sarah Jasmine Said, alongside Deputy Presidents Ms. Tanisha Saxena and Mr. Henry Kakkad, formally called the assembly to order, welcoming all participants to this prestigious event.

One of the most visually striking moments of the ceremony was the Parade of Nations, where students proudly carried their national flags, accompanied by a musical performance by the

American School of Doha Concert Band and Choral Group. This display of cultural diversity highlighted the essence of THIMUN Qatar—bringing together young minds from across the globe to engage in meaningful dialogue and diplomacy.

THIMUN Qatar Head Ms Amina Hassan and Secretary-General Ms. AlMayasa AlWadaani delivered an inspiring welcome address, emphasizing the importance of youth leadership in tackling global challenges. The keynote address, along with speeches by student ambassadors, further reinforced the theme of international cooperation and the role of Model United Nations in shaping future policymakers.

A special musical performance by the Qatar Music Academy added a touch of artistic brilliance to the ceremony, before Ms. Sarah Jasmine Said officially declared THIMUN Qatar 2025 open.

As delegates now prepare to engage in debates, negotiations, and resolutions over the coming days, there is a





THIMUN Press Team 2025

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Affordable Housing: A Global Challenge in Urban Areas



The global housing crisis is a pressing issue, particularly in urban areas where rapid urbanization and soaring property prices have left millions struggling to secure affordable and sustainable homes. As cities expand and populations grow, the demand for housing has outpaced supply, pushing property prices and rental costs to unprecedented levels.

Causes of the Housing Crisis

Urbanization is one of the primary drivers of the housing crisis. By 2050, over two-thirds of the world's population is expected to live in urban areas. This migration strains existing housing infrastructure and creates a high demand for

housing, leading to increased competition and price hikes. Rising property prices, fueled by speculative real estate investments and limited land availability, further exacerbate the issue, making housing unaffordable for low- and middle-income families.

Why Affordable Housing Matters

Affordable housing is essential for social stability. Without it, urban residents face overcrowded living conditions, long commutes, and homelessness, which undermine overall quality of life. Sustainable and affordable housing also contributes to economic productivity and reduces social inequality by enabling all citizens to access safe and stable living environments.

Policies and Successful Case Studies

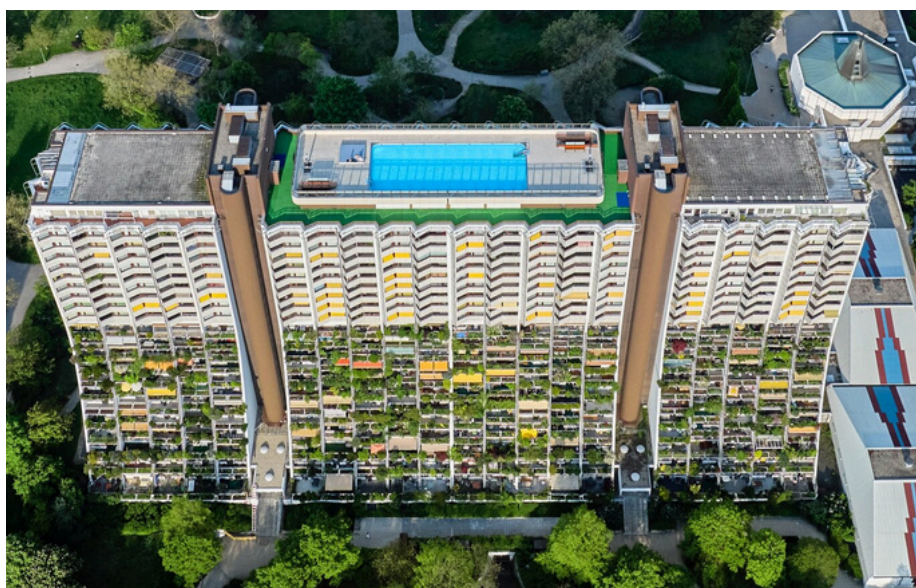
Several cities have implemented innovative policies to tackle this challenge. Vienna, Austria, stands out with its social housing model, where the government plays a significant role in providing affordable rental housing. Nearly 60% of Vienna's population lives in publicly subsidized homes, ensuring long-term affordability and high-quality standards. Singapore offers another example of success. Through its Housing Development Board (HDB), the government

provides affordable housing for more than 80% of its residents. Subsidized homeownership programs and proactive urban planning have transformed Singapore into a model for sustainable housing solutions.

The Role of Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are crucial in addressing the housing crisis. Governments can collaborate with private developers to reduce construction costs, increase housing supply, and ensure sustainability. For example, Brazil's "Minha Casa, Minha Vida" (My House, My Life) program demonstrates how such partnerships can create affordable housing for millions while promoting economic growth.

Tackling the global housing crisis requires innovative strategies, collaboration, and a commitment to sustainability. By learning from successful models and fostering partnerships, cities can create inclusive urban environments where everyone has a place to call home.



Lara Al-Jaber
American School of Doha



Food Waste: A Global Crisis We Can Solve

Gaurika Singh
Doha College



There are also efforts being made to change the way we view "ugly" or imperfect produce. Many fruits and vegetables are discarded because they do not meet the aesthetic standards of supermarkets, despite being perfectly edible. Some companies are working to change this by selling "ugly" produce at discounted prices, helping to reduce waste and provide affordable food to consumers. Programs that encourage people to embrace imperfect food have the potential to cut down on unnecessary waste and make a significant impact on food insecurity.

Ultimately, food waste is a problem that can be solved with concerted effort. Large-scale initiatives like food banks and AI technology are helping to tackle the issue, but individuals can also make a difference by adopting simple practices like meal planning, composting, and reducing food waste in their own homes. By making small changes in our daily lives, we can contribute to a more sustainable future, protect the environment, and ensure that food reaches those who need it most.

Food waste is one of the most pressing global issues, with far-reaching consequences for both the environment and society. Despite the fact that millions of people around the world go hungry, approximately one-third of all food produced—about 1.3 billion tons—is wasted every year. This food waste is not only an economic loss but also a major environmental concern. Fortunately, this is a problem we can address, and solutions exist at both global and individual levels.

The scale of food waste is staggering. While millions of tons of food are discarded, millions of people in many countries lack access to enough nutritious food. Food waste often ends up in landfills, where it decomposes in conditions that produce methane, a potent greenhouse gas. Methane is over 25 times more effective at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide, making it a key driver of climate change. Additionally, the resources that go into food production—such as water, energy, labor, and transportation—are all wasted when food is thrown away, further stressing the

planet's resources.

Addressing food waste is critical to both mitigating climate change and solving global hunger. Several initiatives worldwide are making strides in tackling this issue. **Food banks** play an essential role in reducing waste by collecting surplus food that would otherwise go to landfills and redistributing it to people in need. Organizations such as Feeding America in the U.S. and the Trussell Trust in the UK help to alleviate hunger and reduce waste by getting food into the hands of those who need it most. These efforts not only help combat food insecurity but also reduce the environmental impact of wasted food.

Technology is also making a significant impact in the fight against food waste. **Artificial intelligence (AI)** tools are now being used to help businesses better predict food demand, manage inventory, and reduce over-ordering. Supermarkets and restaurants are increasingly using AI to track the shelf life of products and adjust their orders accordingly, helping to prevent excess food from being thrown out. These technologies are making food waste

management more efficient, ultimately saving money and reducing environmental damage.

While large-scale solutions are essential, individuals also have a critical role to play in reducing food waste. Simple actions can make a significant difference. **Meal planning** is one of the most effective ways individuals can reduce food waste. By planning meals ahead of time, people can buy only the ingredients they need, minimizing impulse purchases and ensuring food is used before it expires. This not only helps reduce waste at the household level but also saves money.

Composting is another easy yet impactful practice. Instead of throwing food scraps in the trash, individuals can compost organic waste, which transforms it into valuable fertilizer for gardens or farms. This process helps reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills, where it would produce methane, and promotes sustainable agriculture by providing nutrient-rich soil.





The True Cost of Fast Fashion: Unraveling Its Impact

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Fast fashion, the rapid production of inexpensive clothing to meet the latest trends, has transformed the way we shop and dress; However, beneath the allure of low prices and constant novelty lies a hidden toll on the environment, society, and future generations. While fast fashion enables accessibility, its true cost is borne by the planet and vulnerable workers. The rise of sustainable fashion and conscious consumerism offers hope for a more ethical and eco-friendly industry.

The environmental consequence of fast fashion is staggering. Each year, the fashion industry generates an estimated 92 million tons of textile waste, much of which ends up in landfills or incinerators. Synthetic fibers like polyester, which dominate fast fashion, take hundreds of years to decompose, releasing harmful microplastics into waterways.

Additionally, textile dyeing is the second-largest polluter of water globally, with untreated toxic waste often dumped into rivers and oceans, endangering marine life and communities. Water usage in the production process is equally alarming; a single cotton T-shirt can require 2,700 liters of water—equivalent to what one person drinks in 2.5 years. Fast fashion's affordability comes at the expense of workers in developing countries. Exploitation is rampant, with garment workers often earning below living wages and enduring long hours in unsafe conditions. Tragedies like the 2013 Rana Plaza collapse in Bangladesh, which killed over 1,100 workers, highlight the perilous realities of the industry.

Child labor and forced labor remain significant concerns in some regions, while the lack of union representation leaves



workers powerless to demand fair treatment. Consumers' demand for cheap, trendy clothing perpetuates these injustices, creating a cycle of exploitation.

Amid growing awareness, sustainable fashion is gaining momentum as an alternative to fast fashion. Practices like thrift shopping and slow fashion are becoming more popular among consumers seeking ethical and environmentally friendly options.

- **Thrift Shopping:** Buying second-hand clothing reduces demand for new production and keeps garments out of landfills. Platforms like Depop, Poshmark, and local thrift stores make sustainable shopping accessible.
- **Slow Fashion Brands:** Brands like Patagonia, and Reformation prioritize eco-friendly materials, fair wages, and ethical production. While often pricier, these garments are designed to last, promoting quality over quantity.

Consumers hold immense power to reshape the fashion industry. Small, conscious choices can collectively make a big difference:

1. **Buy Less, Choose Wisely:** Reduce impulse purchases and invest in versatile, high-quality pieces that stand the test of time.
2. **Support Ethical Brands:** Research brands' sustainability practices and prioritize those committed to ethical production.
3. **Embrace Second-Hand Fashion:** Opt for thrift stores, or online resale platforms to extend the life cycle of garments.
4. **Repair and Reuse:** Mend damaged clothes instead of discarding them, and get creative with upcycling old items.
5. **Spread Awareness:** Share knowledge about fast fashion's impact to inspire others to adopt sustainable habits.

The true cost of fast fashion is no longer hidden. From its environmental destruction to the exploitation of workers, the industry's impact is unsustainable. However, by embracing sustainable fashion and making informed choices, consumers can drive change.

Fashion doesn't have to come at the expense of people or the planet. With growing awareness and collective action, we can shift toward a future where style is synonymous with sustainability and ethics—a future where fashion empowers rather than exploits.

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CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION





Sustainable Consumption: What Can Young People Do?

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sustainability can be practical and fun.

Advocacy and Education

Beyond personal actions, young people can advocate for sustainable consumption on a larger scale. Educating peers about the environmental and social impacts of overconsumption can spark collective action. Joining or supporting campaigns, such as school recycling programs or global environmental initiatives, amplifies their impact and inspires others to make sustainable choices.

By taking small but meaningful steps, young people can drive the shift toward sustainable consumption. Their choices today will shape a greener, more responsible future for generations to come.

In a world of fast fashion, disposable goods, and growing waste, young people play a crucial role in promoting sustainable consumption. By adopting mindful habits, reducing waste, and spreading awareness, they can help create a more sustainable future.

Mindful Purchasing Habits

One of the simplest ways to reduce consumption is by being mindful of what we buy. Opting for second-hand items not only saves money but also extends the life of products, reducing the demand for new resources. Supporting ethical and eco-friendly brands is another impactful choice. These companies prioritize fair labor practices, sustainable materials, and lower environmental footprints. Every purchase is a vote for the kind of world we want to live in.

Reducing Plastic Usage and Zero-Waste Lifestyles

Plastic pollution is a global crisis, but young people can make a difference by embracing a zero-waste lifestyle. Small changes, like using reusable water bottles, metal straws, and cloth shopping bags, can significantly cut down on plastic waste. Avoiding single-use plastics and choosing products with minimal or biodegradable packaging are other steps toward reducing environmental harm.

DIY Alternatives for Common Products

Young people can get creative with do-it-yourself (DIY) alternatives for everyday items. Reusable fabric bags, homemade cleaning solutions, and even upcycled clothing are easy projects that reduce waste and reliance on mass-produced goods. These alternatives are often cheaper, safer, and better for the planet, proving that





بقلم لارا الجابر
ترجمة شما السلاطين

الهدف 11 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة: مدن ومجتمعات محلية مستدامة

- سنغافورة: تمتلك واحدة من أكثر أنظمة النقل العام استدامة في العالم، كما تعتمد على تكنولوجيا المدن الذكية لتحسين جودة الحياة.
- دبي، الإمارات العربية المتحدة: أطلقت مشاريع مستدامة مثل "مدينة دبي المستدامة"، التي تعتمد على الطاقة الشمسية وإعادة التدوير للحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية.

دور الأفراد في تحقيق الهدف 11

لا تقتصر مسؤولية تحقيق مدن مستدامة على الحكومات فقط، بل يمكن للأفراد المساهمة في هذا الهدف عبر



- استخدام وسائل النقل العام أو الدراجات بدلا من السيارات الخاصة لتقليل الانبعاثات.
- المشاركة في المبادرات البيئية مثل حملات التشجير وإعادة التدوير.
- دعم السياسات والإجراءات التي تعزز من استدامة المدن، مثل المطالبة بمساحات خضراء أكثر في الأحياء السكنية.
- تبني أساليب حياة صديقة للبيئة، مثل تقليل استهلاك الماء والطاقة.

بعد الهدف 11 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة عنصرًا أساسيًا في بناء مستقبل أكثر عدالة واستدامة. ومع استمرار التوسع الحضري، يجب على الحكومات، والمؤسسات، والأفراد العمل معًا لتحقيق مدن أكثر شمولية وأمانًا ومرونة. من خلال التخطيط السليم والاستثمار في التقنيات المستدامة، يمكننا إنشاء مجتمعات حضرية تزدهر دون أن تدمر البيئة، مما يضمن جودة حياة أفضل للأجيال القادمة.



التحديات التي تواجه تحقيق الهدف 11

رغم أهمية هذا الهدف، إلا أن هناك العديد من التحديات التي تعيق تحقيقه، ومنها:

- النمو السكاني السريع الذي يؤدي إلى زيادة الضغط على الموارد والخدمات الحضرية.
- التلوث البيئي الناتج عن التصنيع واستخدام المركبات التي تعمل بالوقود الأحفوري.
- نقص التمويل اللازم لتطوير مشروعات البنية التحتية المستدامة في العديد من الدول.
- الكوارث الطبيعية التي تؤثر بشكل متزايد على المدن، خاصة مع تفاقم التغير المناخي.

أمثلة على مدن تتبنى سياسات مستدامة

هناك العديد من المدن حول العالم التي اتخذت خطوات جادة نحو تحقيق الهدف 11، مثل:

- كوبنهاغن، الدنمارك: تسعى لأن تصبح أول مدينة في العالم محايدة كربونيًا بحلول عام 2025، من خلال تشجيع النقل بالدراجات والاستثمار في الطاقة المتجددة.

- توفير مساكن ميسورة التكلفة: يجب أن يكون لكل فرد الحق في العيش في بيئة آمنة ومستقرة، وهذا يتطلب توفير سكن مناسب للجميع، خاصة للفئات الأكثر ضعفًا في المجتمع.
- تحسين وسائل النقل العام: يعتمد تحقيق مدن مستدامة على تطوير أنظمة نقل صديقة للبيئة، مثل القطارات الكهربائية، والحافلات التي تعمل بالطاقة المتجددة، وتشجيع المشي واستخدام الدراجات.
- تقليل التلوث البيئي: تحتاج المدن إلى خطط للحد من انبعاثات الغازات الدفيئة وتحسين جودة الهواء من خلال اعتماد حلول مثل زيادة المساحات الخضراء وتقليل استخدام السيارات التقليدية.
- تعزيز القدرة على مواجهة الكوارث الطبيعية: يجب أن تكون المدن أكثر قدرة على الصمود أمام الكوارث مثل الفيضانات والزلازل، وذلك من خلال بناء بنية تحتية مقاومة للتغيرات المناخية.
- الحفاظ على التراث الثقافي والطبيعي: يشمل الهدف 11 أيضًا حماية المعالم التاريخية والثقافية، وكذلك الحدائق والموارد الطبيعية التي تساهم في تحسين جودة الحياة في المدن.

بعد الهدف الحادي عشر من أهداف التنمية المستدامة للأمم المتحدة محورًا أساسيًا في بناء مستقبل أكثر استدامة، حيث يسعى إلى "جعل المدن والمستوطنات البشرية شاملة للجميع و آمنة وقادرة على الصمود والاستدامة". فمع تزايد عدد سكان العالم الذين يعيشون في المدن، أصبح من الضروري تحسين البنية التحتية الحضرية وضمان استدامتها لتوفير حياة كريمة لجميع الأفراد.

أهمية الهدف 11 في ظل التوسع الحضري

تُكمن أهمية الهدف 11 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة للأمم المتحدة نسبة لتزايد التحضر بسرعة كبيرة خلال العقود الماضية. إذ تشير الإحصائيات إلى أن أكثر من نصف سكان العالم يعيشون في المدن، ومن المتوقع أن يستمر هذا العدد في الارتفاع. ورغم أن التحضر يساهم في تحقيق النمو الاقتصادي، إلا أنه يخلق أيضًا العديد من التحديات مثل الازدحام، والتلوث، ونقص السكن اللائق، وتدهور جودة الحياة. لذلك، يهدف الهدف 11 إلى معالجة هذه المشكلات من خلال تطوير مدن أكثر استدامة، وتحسين البنية التحتية، وضمان أنماط معيشة أكثر أمانًا وصحة.

أبرز محاور الهدف 11

يركز الهدف 11 على عدة محاور رئيسية لتحقيق مدن مستدامة، منها:



الهدف 12 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة: الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين

بقلم لارا الجابر
أترجمة شما السلطين



12
الاستهلاك
والإنتاج
المسؤولان



دور الأفراد في تحقيق الهدف 12

يمكن للأفراد المساهمة في تحقيق هذا الهدف من خلال:

- تقليل النفايات عبر إعادة التدوير واستخدام المنتجات القابلة لإعادة الاستخدام.
- اختيار المنتجات المستدامة من خلال دعم الشركات التي تتبنى ممارسات صديقة للبيئة.
- ترشيد استهلاك الطاقة والمياه للمساهمة في الحفاظ على الموارد.
- نشر الوعي حول أهمية الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين في المجتمع.

يُعد الهدف 12 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة أساسيًا لضمان مستقبل مستدام لكوكبنا وسكانه. مع تزايد عدد السكان، يجب على الحكومات، والمؤسسات، والأفراد العمل معًا لتحقيق الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين.

الغايات الرئيسية للهدف 12

يشمل الهدف 12 عدة غايات تسعى إلى تحقيق الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين، أبرزها:

- تنفيذ برامج الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين من خلال اعتماد سياسات وطنية تعزز هذه الأنماط.
- الإدارة المستدامة للموارد الطبيعية لضمان استخدامها بكفاءة وتقليل الهدر.
- تقليل هدر الغذاء بمقدار النصف على مستوى متاجر البيع بالتجزئة والمستهلكين.
- الإدارة السليمة للمواد الكيميائية والنفايات لمنع تأثيراتها الضارة على الصحة والبيئة.
- تشجيع الشركات على تبني ممارسات مستدامة ونشر تقارير الاستدامة.
- تعزيز الوعي العام بأهمية أنماط الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين.

التحديات الحالية

يواجه العالم تحديات كبيرة في تحقيق أنماط استهلاك وإنتاج مستدامة، منها:

- الإفراط في استهلاك الموارد يؤدي إلى نضوب الموارد الطبيعية وتدهور البيئة.
- زيادة النفايات: حيث يُهدر حوالي 931 مليون طن من الغذاء سنويًا، رغم معاناة العديد من السكان من الجوع.
- الاعتماد على الوقود الأحفوري: تضاعفت الإعانات المقدمة لإنتاج الوقود الأحفوري تقريبًا من عام 2020 إلى عام 2021، مما يعيق التحول نحو مصادر الطاقة المتجددة.

يُركز الهدف الثاني عشر من أهداف التنمية المستدامة على ضمان أنماط استهلاك وإنتاج مستدامة، وهو أمر حيوي للحفاظ على موارد كوكبنا وضمان رفاهية الأجيال الحالية والمستقبلية. مع تزايد عدد سكان العالم، الذي يُتوقع أن يصل إلى 9.8 مليار نسمة بحلول عام 2050، يزداد الطلب على الموارد بما يعادل ثلاثة كواكب للتمكن من تلبية أنماط الاستهلاك الحالية.

أهمية الاستهلاك والإنتاج المستدامين

يرتبط الاستهلاك والإنتاج المسؤولين ارتباطًا وثيقًا بالتنمية المستدامة، حيث يساهمان في:

- الحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية من خلال الاستخدام الفعال للموارد وتقليل الهدر.
- تقليل التلوث البيئي عبر تقليل النفايات والانبعاثات الضارة.
- تعزيز الكفاءة الاقتصادية من خلال تحسين عمليات الإنتاج وتقليل التكاليف.
- تحسين جودة الحياة عبر توفير منتجات آمنة وصديقة للبيئة.



COMMUNITY VOICE



DAY 2

29TH JANUARY 2025



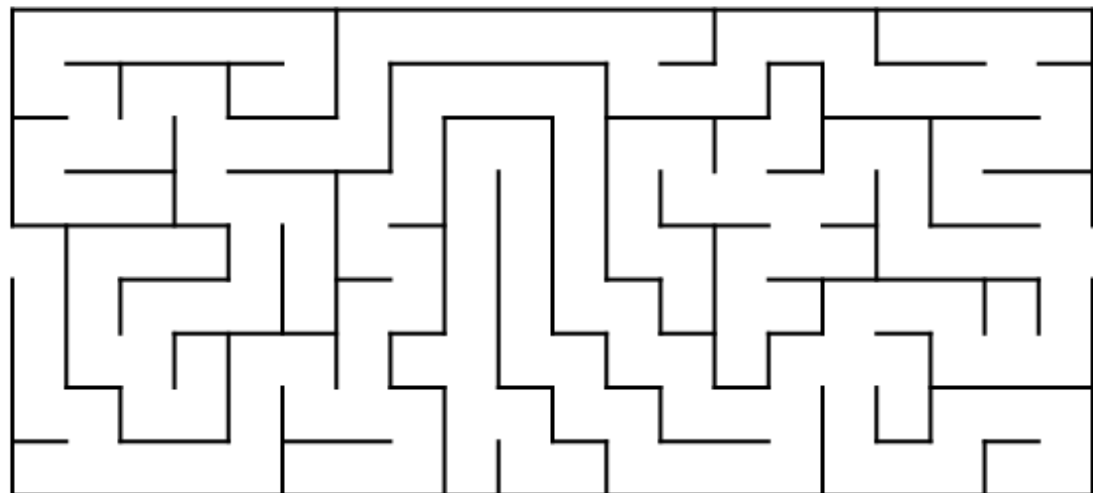
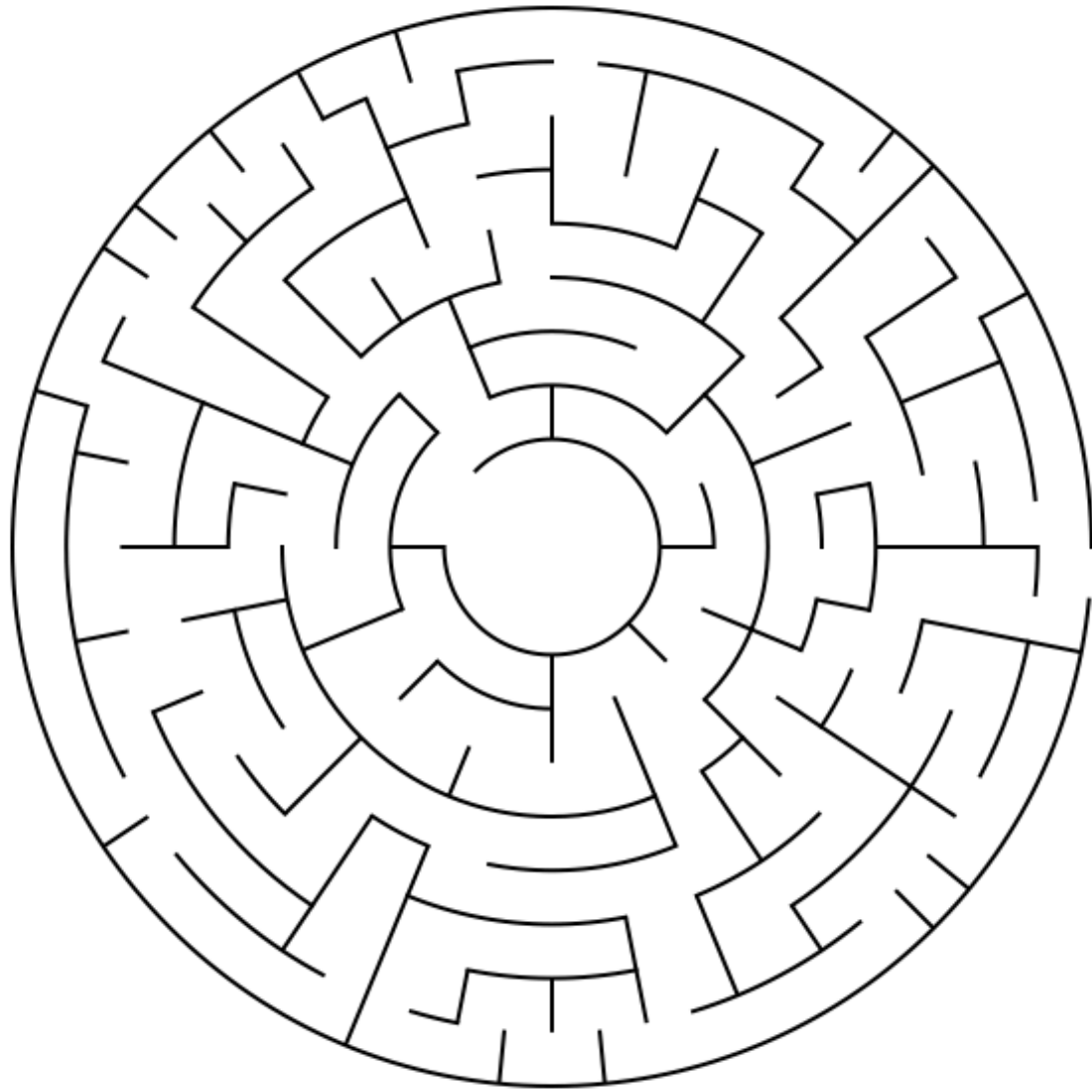
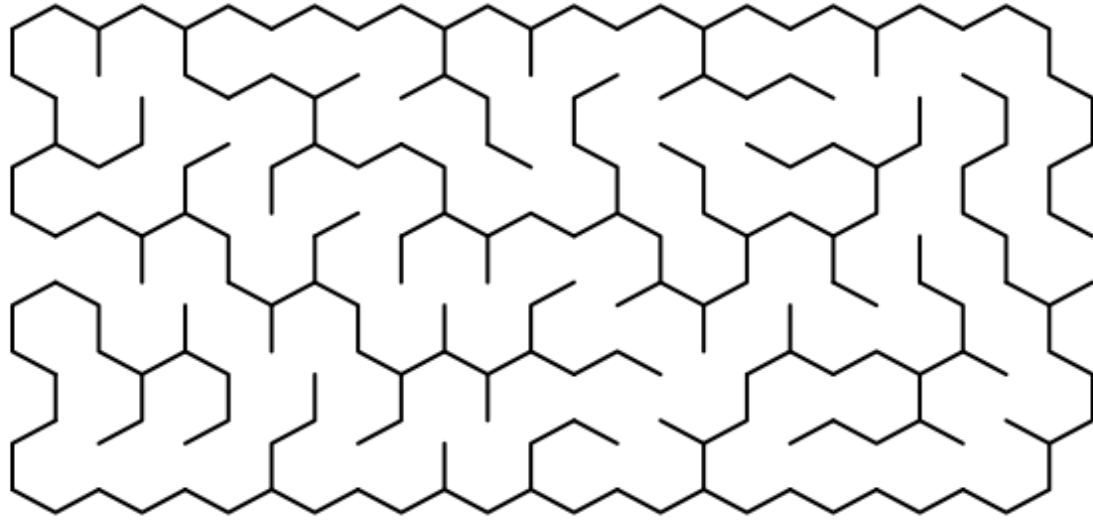


MUNITY VOICE



DAY 1

29TH JANUARY 2025





QMUNITY VOICE



DAY 1

29TH JANUARY 2025

I	R	O	I	I	F	T	I	A	I	E	W	M	T
T	A	O	N	E	G	U	I	I	C	T	R	U	E
M	C	T	T	N	Q	T	T	I	A	C	A	T	Q
E	U	S	E	R	F	O	U	U	T	N	A	N	R
O	A	H	W	A	M	O	F	I	R	U	I	Y	I
W	M	C	W	E	I	A	N	D	G	E	O	T	N
N	E	L	E	A	D	E	R	S	H	I	P	I	U
D	I	E	O	I	N	I	D	R	A	Q	T	N	D
R	I	Q	N	Q	N	C	C	N	S	D	M	U	M
S	N	C	O	N	S	U	M	E	R	I	S	M	T
S	D	G	H	M	M	U	N	P	U	C	O	Q	U
D	C	T	I	N	N	O	V	A	T	I	O	N	A
W	I	E	I	E	M	E	R	U	N	I	T	E	D
O	W	H	E	T	H	I	M	U	N	U	H	A	H

Made by Lillian Amina Govender

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