**Committee: General Assembly**

**Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility**

**Sponsor: South Africa**

*Reaffirming* the United Nations Global Compact as well as the Paris Agreement and the principles they set out;

*Taking into account* the merits of foreign direct investment for the host country;

*Noting with concern* the negative impact that industry can have on the local and global environment;

*Recalling* the danger of climate change and environmental damage;

*Encouraging* the participation of civil society in this debate;

*Noting* that this topic remains essentially national and that the United Nations has only limited competence in this regard;

The United Nations General Assembly has decided:

1. National governments will retain the power to regulate environmental affairs, even if this affects transnational companies. Any claims that arise from this will be settled through the appropriate international arbitration channels;
2. Establishes a unified network for the exchange of best practices between transnational companies, and encourages companies to contribute to this network in all transparency;
3. Companies that have investments in foreign countries will report yearly on the environmental impact of their actions in the host country. This information will be reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and will provide substantive and detailed information;
4. In order to ensure the continued operation of the Global Compact, countries should contribute to the Global Compact according to their means, and companies should be encouraged to do so as well;
5. Companies should submit an environmental impact assessment to the government of the country they seek to invest in. In examining this assessment, the government should pay special attention to the Global Compact seal of approval;