

United Nations Environment Programme

Topic: "Climate Change"

Co-Sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil,

Canada, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Georgia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Haiti, Republic of India, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Italy, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kazakhstan, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Nicaragua, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Togo, Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America

Noting with regret the fact that the average global temperature has increased by 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit over the past century,

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> by the fact that forests and other natural habitats are rapidly disappearing, reducing the absorption of carbon within the atmosphere,

<u>Seeking</u> the participation of the global community in educating themselves and in solving the imminent issue of climate change,

Expressing our appreciation towards countries that have already contributed,

Desiring to become carbon-neutral globally by 2022,

- Supports the reduction of deforestation and the production of reforestation throughout the
 world by means such as increasing penalties and consequences for illegal deforestation,
 increasing the productivity of livestock and agriculture to reduce the open land necessary for
 such endeavors, and the planting of new trees and forests to absorb carbon from the
 atmosphere;
- 2. Calls upon United Nations Countries to sign an agreement detailing how often and at what point in time a tree should be harvested and replaced, with citizens who violate or breach this document subject to sanctions under the discretion of the United Nations;
- Recommends the use of bamboo and other natural substances as an ingredient in paper and other wood products to minimize deforestation and maximize the absorption of carbon in the atmosphere;
- 4. Further requests that countries monitor the harvesting of trees by recommending that when a new tree planted, it is to be given time to mature before the harvesting of the trees that begin to lack the ability to absorb CO2;
- 5. Affirms the importance of educational programs to raise awareness of climate change and its relevance to the global population;

- 6. Further requests that nations minimize their dependence on fossil fuels by turning instead to methods such as hydropower, solar power, wind power, LED lighting, Bioethanol fuel, Geothermal energy, and other renewable resources;
- 7. Authorizes the creation of infrastructure surrounding climate restoration, such as dams, windmills, and solar panels, to make such energy changes possible;
- 8. Encourages the population to use cars, bikes, and household items to generate and store electricity;
- 9. Encourages the global population to use public transportation and carpool systems to reduce fuel consumption;
- 10. Expresses hope that countries will place underwater turbines in underwater currents to generate renewable energy;
- 11. Calls for advancement in the eco-friendly car industry in order to cut down on everyday greenhouse gas emissions;
- 12. Considers solar panels in space to funnel and store electromagnetic waves for use in earth's energy systems;
- 13. Requests use of methane from livestock to create biofuel, cutting down on energy consumption worldwide; and
- 14. Endorses the use of emissions trading between nations with a limited amount of credits.