



Resolution GA/2/I.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Kingdom of Cambodia, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, Republic of Croatia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Estonia, Georgia, Republic of Ghana, Hellenic Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran, State of Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Republic of Madagascar, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of Portugal, State of Qatar, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Spain, Republic of Tajikistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Desiring the creation of a better, more educated future for generations to come,

Desiring countries to heed the words of all environmental scientists,

Affirming that education on issue of climate change, relevant and necessary,

Recognizing the UN's limited supply of resources towards assisting developing nations,

Emphasizing the need for high income investments from developed nations aiding the humanitarian effort towards developing nations,

Reparation and Preservation

1. Encourages countries to be involved with the Rapid Renewable Energy Act;
 - a. Every country will put forth a percentage of their annual income based upon their GDP.
It will be used for the following: education, advertisement, relief programs in case of global emergency, instatement of renewable energy plants around the world;
2. Recommends the instatement of renewable energy (hydroelectric, nuclear, geothermal, etc.);
3. Calls upon nations to increase focus on sustainable infrastructure (housing, transportation, agriculture);
4. Urges countries to create and increase funding for organizations involving the environment;
5. Advises countries to form professional task forces specializing in climate change;
6. Requests that countries advertise the preservation of the environment;
7. Calls for countries to take into account their individual renewable natural resources;

Education on the Effects of Climate Change

8. Draws attention to the lack of education on the topic of climate change;
9. Further requests that the experienced guide the uneducated on the topic of climate change;
10. Encourages schools/organizations to provide affordable classes/lessons to help educate all;
11. Accepts that affordable education may be unavailable to less developed countries;

Climate Aid During Crisis

12. Calls for humanitarian aid from developed nations to assist developing nations;
13. Further requests the need for IGOs and teachers in low income populations;
14. Re-affirms the importance of protecting renewable power plants during times of crisis;

International Agreements

15. Trusts in regional collaborations to make transitions to diverse sustainable energy more streamlined for developing nations;
16. Further invites foreign investment from developed nations to invest into developing nations, government and citizen-owned businesses to alleviate poverty;
17. Recommends diversifying sustainable energy platforms for various developing nations;
18. Emphasizes the need for the development of green jobs in developing nations.