



Resolution Human Rights Council/2.1

Human Rights Council Commission

Co-sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Barbados, Republic of Burundi, Kingdom of Cambodia, Central African Republic, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Finland, Hellenic Republic, Japan, Malaysia, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Panama, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Republic of Poland, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Sweden, Swiss Confederation, and Republic of Uganda

Topic: Human Rights and Climate Change

Alarmed by the lack of awareness of the effects of climate change, such as increased floodings, landslides and other natural disasters,

Deeply concerned about unbalanced climate information access, for example the lack of survival skills during natural disasters,

Recognizing the importance of climate education to teach the youth how they can contribute to climate change reduction,

Noting with concern the lack of International legal protection for those displaced by climate change,

Bearing in mind that the use of non renewable energy sources such as coal and other fossil fuels is catastrophic to the environment,

Recognizing that some solutions to fight climate change are not always helping the cause, but instead fighting the cause, for example, people thought electric cars would help the environment by less carbon emission but actually worsened the environment by the cobalts, which are mined using child labor,

Realizing how we should transition away from fossil fuels, and this can be achieved by following the example set by countries such as South Africa who are adopting just transition roadmaps to phase out coal while safeguarding worker rights,

Acknowledging the negative impact that climate change has on human health and well-being such as water access, air quality, shelter, and more,

Fully aware that basic human necessities are endangered by natural disasters caused by climate change,

The Impacts of Climate Change and Protection of our Environment

1. Request for partnership with NGO's, UN agencies and local communities to monitor and address human rights violations linked to climate change such as child labor;
2. Recommends investments from willing and able countries for machines that predict natural disasters;
3. Calls for the expansion of early warning systems for climate related health emergencies, including heat, mental stress and floods from able and willing countries;
4. Advises the government to expand community service with environmental benefiting and eco friendly tasks such as reforesting areas for minor offences;
5. Calls for strengthening mutual cooperation between countries and triangular cooperation to support countries in establishing regional consultation mechanisms too coordinate data sharing and cross border protection standards;
6. Urges the willing and able governments of member-states to track and report public health indicators using percentages in communities vulnerable to climate change;
7. Encourages investment from willing and able countries in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and efficient water management systems;

Education, Information, and Awareness on Climate Change

8. Encourages schools to expand education on climate change during science courses;
9. Calls upon governments to create informational programs on what to do in the event of a climate induced natural disaster;
10. Advises improving official accurate climate information release, such as natural disaster statistics;
11. Urges member states to use eco friendly alternatives for things such as burning fossil fuels and building materials;

12. Also calls for local communities to switch to eco friendly daily materials including reusable toothbrushes and compostable plastic silverware;
13. Emphasizes the need for improved ground transportation, including community buses and other sources of public transportation for children who cannot go to school because they're harmed by extreme climates;
14. Strongly encourages able and willing member states to fund NGOs dedicated to preventing climate change;
15. Calls upon other willing and able countries to help by funded disaster stricken countries which face educational challenges;

Solutions to Fight Climate Change

16. Endorses planting trees to fight climate change by programs through both government and community efforts;
17. Encourages able and willing countries to support developing countries in implementing solutions related to farming by funding year-round crops;
18. Further invites countries to transfer to more clean and sustainable energy and building such as hydroelectric projects and wind turbines;
19. Urges that willing and able member states could help those who lost their home to natural disasters by volunteers from the willing and able member states;
20. Advises governments to implement recycling programs with the support from the UN to reduce waste and recycle already existing plastics;
21. Acknowledges the importance of funding more programs such as trash collection and preservation to protect parks and green spaces by all able and willing member states;
22. Encourages that able and willing member states cut down their greenhouse gas emissions by at least 12% by 2030 by using renewable resources;

Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health and Well-Being

23. Requests willing and able member states to collaborate to create funds for countries that are affected by natural disasters;
24. Draws attention to the people who are suffering from climate change through summits and awareness campaigns funded by governments and corporations;
25. Encourages willing governments to ensure access to health care for those impacted by climate change;
26. Trusts that willing and able member states will support countries struggling to climate change;

27. Urges countries to collaborate to create new forms of sustainable energy so that the health and human rights of children are protected;
28. Strongly encourages able countries to use sustainable and renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind power, and hydroelectricity further eliminating green house emissions and increasing well being;
29. Further requests willing member states to join existing programs and resolutions to combat the impacts of climate change.