



American Model United Nations

General Assembly Second Committee

GA 2nd/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Protection of Global Climate for Present and Future Generations of Humankind

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Estonia, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Romania, Turkey, Denmark

The General Assembly Second Committee

- 1 *Guided* by the United Nations Charter,
- 2
- 3 *Highlighting* the importance of state sovereignty which entails the right to choose and
- 4 implement domestic policy,
- 5
- 6 *Recognizing* the effects that climate changes have on the agricultural sectors of nations
- 7 economies,
- 8
- 9 *Having* studied root causes behind climate emissions such as deforestation for the
- 10 purposes of urbanization and agricultural growth, industries' unsustainable practices in
- 11 use of nonrenewable resources, and individually and culturally based choices contributing
- 12 to climate change without an understanding of the economic and environmental
- 13 repercussions of each choice,
- 14
- 15 *Recalling* the work of the Kyoto Protocol, the United Nations Framework Convention on
- 16 Climate Change, and the Copenhagen Accord,
- 17
- 18 *Noting* the success of regional operations to mitigate and reduce emissions contributing to
- 19 climate change,
- 20
- 21 *Applauding* the implementation of the 20-20-20 Goals of the European Union Climate
- 22 and Energy Package as an effective measure to promote renewable energy sources,
- 23 increase energy efficiency and to decrease greenhouse emissions,
- 24
- 25 *Recognizing* the cost-effectiveness of the Clean Development Mechanism as defined in
- 26 the Kyoto Protocol,
- 27
- 28 *Recalling* previous resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 54/222 of 22 December 1999,
- 29 62/86 of 10 December 2007, 63/32 of 26 November 2008, 64/53 of 29 January 2010
- 30 passed by the body that address the topic area of "Protection of the Global Climate for

31 Present and Future Generations”,

32

33 *Fully aware* of the agreement made at the United Nations Climate Change Conference

34 2009 in Copenhagen that developed countries shall provide adequate, predictable and

35 sustainable financial resources, technology and capacity-building to support the

36 implementation of adaptation action in developing countries,

37

38 *Recognizing* the contributions in deciding what the capacities economically,

39 technologically, and institutionally are per region as found by the United Nations

40 Regional Commissions,

41

42 *Acknowledging* furthermore, Article II, Section A of the Kyoto Protocol that calls for the

43 implementation or further elaboration of policies and measures that include promotion of

44 research on, and promotion of, development and increased use around, new and

45 renewable forms of energy, fiscal incentives and tax and duty exemptions as well as the

46 progressive reduction or phasing out of market imperfections,

47

48 *Believes* proper adherence to the Kyoto Protocol vis-à-vis the formation,

49 expansion or potential coordination of regional mechanisms capable of compiling and

50 assessing reports on state and regional progress related to the fight against climate change

51 is necessary,

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53 *Remaining deeply concerned* that all countries, in particular developing countries,

54 including the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island

55 developing States and countries in Africa, face increased risks from the adverse effects of

56 climate change, and stressing the need to address adaptation needs relating to such

57 effects,

58

59 1. *Encourages* the implementation of environmental education measures by both public

60 and private institutions to address more sustainable agricultural practices that would

61 benefit national and regional economies;

62 (a) Allocate funds to domestic educational institutions, specifically in the area of

63 science and technology;

64 (b) Direct these funds toward sustainable educational programs where domestic

65 students, professors and educators teach local farmers sustainable agricultural

66 practices and business how to implement green technologies;

67

68 2. *Further encourages* environmental education in relation to industry emissions and

69 domestic sectors to aid in reduction of policies that allow for unsustainable practices

70 contributing to climate change;

71

72 3. *Invites* the goals of the Kyoto Protocol, United Nations Framework Convention on

73 Climate Change, and the Copenhagen Accord to be modified and expanded to necessary

74 dialogue within each region of the global community;

75

76 4. *Further invites* these expansions to aid in the growth of the global economy with

77 sustainable developments made through each program such as implementation of the
78 Clean Development Mechanisms addressed in the Kyoto Protocol;
79
80 5. *Takes* into consideration the 20-20-20 development goals of the Climate and Energy
81 Package within the European Union; with goals of 20% of power coming from renewable
82 energy sources, a 20% decrease of greenhouse gas emissions and an overall increase in
83 energy efficiency by 20% by supporting domestic approaches to achieve these goals
84 through the implementation of progressive incentives by existing regional bodies;
85
86 6. *Endorses* the Clean Development Mechanism to ensure that Annex I countries in the
87 Kyoto Protocol can meet their emission reduction by financing greenhouse gas emissions
88 reduction in developing countries and receive credits as emissions reduction of developed
89 countries, as a means of technology transfers connecting developed countries and
90 developing countries;
91
92 7. *Confirms* the effectiveness of the Clean Development Mechanism in offering both
93 short-term and long-term incentives for both developing and developed countries to
94 develop clean energy resources;
95
96 8. *Notes* the success of Clean Development Mechanism in bringing foreign green energy
97 investment into developing economies as well as in fostering domestic entrepreneurship
98 of low-carbon development in developing countries;
99
100 9. *Encourages* all nations to participate in the Clean Development Mechanism and pay
101 close attention to such a mechanism in least developed countries;
102
103 10. *Encourages* the reduction of barriers through tax exemptions, tariff reductions, and
104 other economic incentives that benefit the companies who contribute their technological
105 advances;
106
107 11. *Urges* international organizations as well as local governments and
108 institutions to focus on adaptation through the enhancement of community-based
109 emergency infrastructure such as flood shelters and embankments in developing
110 countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries,
111 small island developing states and countries in Africa, in order to combat the adverse
112 effects of climate change.

Passed, Yes: 55 / No: 25 / Abstain: 26