



*American Model United Nations*  
**United Nations Environment Assembly**

UNEA/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Innovative pathways to achieve sustainable consumption and production

SUBMITTED TO: The United Nations Environment Assembly

*The United Nations Environment Assembly,*

1        *Whereas* the Paris Accord, COP 26 Conference, the Sustainable Development Goals, and Policy 2067 have  
2 properly outlined the absolute need to reduce carbon emissions to be carbon neutral by 2050,

3        *Acknowledging* lack of progress from the international community on decarbonization in the 21st century,

4        *Further acknowledging* the need for climate solutions to be viewed in both the short and long term, both  
5 decreasing emissions and building resiliency,

6        *Recognizing* the negative effects consumerism and irresponsible economic growth, have on emissions,

7        *Further recognizing* that economic incentives do not account for the cost carbon emissions present to the  
8 global community,

9        *Understanding* the value of research, with technological development being a required precursor to realistic  
10 sustainable development,

11        *Fully aware of* the effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the economy and environment, especially on  
12 developing countries,

13        *Deeply concerned* that the use of GDP does not properly represent the needs of Member States as they relate  
14 to sustainability,

15        *Appreciating* the need for sovereignty, especially for low and middle income Member States in deciding their  
16 paths towards development and becoming sustainable,

17        1. *Recommends* Member States decouple of GDP from measurements of citizens' and states wellbeing;

18        2. *Further recommends* Member States define the primary standard for the success of a Member State using  
19 the Development of Jurisdictional Advancement Index (DOJA), in terms of material and social wellbeing of citizens  
20 and their communities:

21                (a) GDP is an insufficient measure of well-being due to its reflection of markets and rich individuals  
22 at the expense of a country's poor;

23                (b) The DOJA Index would incentivise Member States to make innovations in sustainable develop-  
24 ment by determining success with an incentive towards sustainable practices;

25                (c) The DOJA Index would be a calculated measure of the well-being of a Member States people,  
26 based on the following criteria and should be used specifically when these criterion are in effect;

27                        (i) comparing its health, economic and otherwise, to the past;

28                        (ii) considering economic policy;

29                        (iii) considering environmental policy;

30                        (iv) reporting governmental success to the public;

31                        (v) determining designations such as "developing" and "developed" countries;

32                (d) Emphasizes the right of every Member State to develop on its own terms and while maintaining  
33 its sovereignty;

- 34 (i) Further emphasizes the need for developed Member States to provide resources to aid in the  
35 development of low and middle income countries;
- 36 (ii) Declares the right of every Member States to have every opportunity for development regardless  
37 of colonial or marginalized history;
- 38 (e) Recommends the adoption of degrowth policy on a global scale by committing to;
- 39 (i) Scaling back overfishing, overpollution, and overconsumption to make room for beneficial envi-  
40 ronmental practices;
- 41 (ii) The idea that technology should be used to uplift and empower citizens, especially the poorest  
42 citizens;
- 43 (iii) prioritizing DOJA over GDP;

44 3. *Encourages* developed Member States to refrain from bilateral aid infringing upon the rights of developing  
45 countries by exploiting their resources or preventing their development:

- 46 (a) Emphasizes that agreements between Member States must be mutually beneficial and take into  
47 consideration the material conditions of all citizens;
- 48 (i) Affirms the benefits of mutual cooperation between developing countries to ensure their economic  
49 growth and security;
- 50 (ii) Underlines that resources within developing countries are owned by the developing countries and  
51 that resources within that country should be used to their benefit;

52 4. *Recommends* that Member States implement a substantive carbon tax:

- 53 (a) A global standard carbon tax floor will uphold the Member States right to develop on their own  
54 terms by allowing for global markets to properly account for the cost of carbon to the world, and will incentivize the  
55 movement toward decarbonization;
- 56 (b) The committee recommends the funds accrued from a carbon tax should be allocated in the  
57 following ways;
- 58 (i) Subsidization of green innovation and research;
- 59 (ii) Green energy infrastructure to reduce reliance on fossil fuels;
- 60 (iii) Returns to taxpayers;
- 61 (iv) General efforts to decarbonize state economies;
- 62 (c) The efficacy of such a tax should be revisited on an annual basis, and investigating or creating  
63 incentives for states to implement the tax as needed;

64 5. *Requests* Member States enact sustainable fishing practices to prevent overfishing in order to increase the  
65 DOJA index in Member States while still recognizing a Member State's sovereignty:

- 66 (a) Reaffirms the statements made in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to limit  
67 overfishing, understanding the potential for economic decline;
- 68 (b) Implementing comprehensive biannual assessments of marine life, giving special consideration to  
69 the health of big fish in the ecosystem;
- 70 (c) Encouraging Member States to commit to the following actions to prevent overfishing;
- 71 (i) Consideration of catch limits on marine life;
- 72 (ii) Seasonal closures to shorten fishing season and allow for population regrowth;
- 73 (iii) The space-based domains to discourage the operation of multiple fisheries in similar areas;
- 74 (iv) Subsidize sustainable fisheries;
- 75 (v) Promote education and resources to help those who rely on fishing for their livelihoods to  
76 transition to more sustainable fishing practices;

77 (vi) Further request that resources and information be provided that measures the health of aquatic  
78 environments and fish populations in order to ensure that aquatic environments continue to be  
79 available for future generations;

80 (d) Performing research and subsequently establishing standards for said actions and domains;

81 6. *Proposes* a dual approach to both institute sustainable technologies while simultaneously preparing  
82 vulnerable locations for worsening natural disasters with emphasis on flooding by:

83 (a) Providing resources to vulnerable countries to rebuild and establish sustainable, preemptive  
84 infrastructure to help both in the short and long term;

85 (b) Asks Member States to work together and share resources on global efforts to prepare regions  
86 that stand to lose significantly as we continue to see the worsening effects of climate change;

87 (c) Implementing sustainable energy technologies that can withstand their environment;

88 7. *Recommends* that Member States provide resources for the development of healthier production methods  
89 in effort to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate the effects of climate change:

90 (a) Encourages Member States to advocate for their energy needs in the most sustainable fashion;

91 (b) Calls for the development of low carbon construction methods that can be cheaply adopted by  
92 all states;

93 (c) Expresses hope that carbon capture technology can be developed to the point where it is cheap  
94 and effective enough to be applied worldwide;

95 (d) Recommends the development of electric vehicles for transportation;

96 (i) Transportation is a major source of carbon emissions;

97 (ii) Electrifying industries like transportation will allow high-income Member States to more easily  
98 reduce carbon in their economies;

99 (e) Emphasizing the need for the development of permanent and resilient technologies to produce  
100 renewable energy;

101 (i) Supporting the funding of disaster-resilient renewable energy technology in developing countries  
102 that are more susceptible to natural and environmental disasters;

103 (ii) Encouraging programs that help to repair and improve existing renewable energy sources that  
104 face risk of harm due to environmental factors;

105 8. *Recommends* high income countries support low and middle income countries in their pursuit of sustainable  
106 development and renewable energy:

107 (a) Acknowledges that many small and developing countries lack the resources and incentive to  
108 develop these technologies;

109 (i) Suggests that developing countries are provided resources in their pursuit of sustainable devel-  
110 opment;

111 (ii) Encourages incentivising developed countries to provide resources and technical support to less  
112 developed countries;

113 (iii) Recommends that Member States support environmentally friendly supply chains and encourage  
114 private sector cooperation;

115 9. *Encourages* resources to be devoted to help Member States, especially those most at risk for climate  
116 related disasters, to prepare to be able to withstand such disasters and maintain the quality of life for their people:

117 (a) Urges for the implementation of energy grids to better withstand extreme weather conditions;

118 (b) Provide individuals with the resources to make conscious decisions on where they settle, and  
119 support individuals in making their their residences more resilient to natural disasters in order to prevent individuals  
120 from entering houslessness;

121 10. *Strongly encourages* Member States to take action now to meet carbon reduction guidelines outlined in  
122 The Paris Accord before the impact of climate change fundamentally changes life on this planet:

123 (a) Reaffirms the need to prevent a global temperature rise of 1.5 degrees Celsius to prevent irre-  
124 versible effects of climate change;

125 (b) Further requesting that Member States uphold their commitment to Sustainable Development  
126 Goal 12: Ensuring Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns;

127 11. *Strongly encourages* Member States to invest in research of technologies to make the process of decar-  
128 bonization easier focusing on the following technologies including:

129 (a) Battery and storage of electricity;

130 (b) Safety of nuclear power and nuclear waste disposal;

131 (c) Electric cars and electric versions of other carbon intensive modes of transportation, especially  
132 by attempting to lower costs and increase accessibility for low and middle income countries through the use of smart  
133 grid and energy conservation technologies.

Passed, Yes: 20 / No: 14 / Abstain: 6