



Commission on Sustainable Development

Topic: Climate Change

Co-Sponsors: Chile, Morocco, France, Cape Verde, Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, Mexico, Japan, Zambia, Russia, Finland, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, El Salvador, United Kingdom, China, Australia, Congo, Afghanistan, Albania, Barbuda, Brazil, Columbia, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ghana, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Republic

of Angola, Republic of Fiji, Republic of Haiti, Republic of Israel, Republic of Italy, Republic of Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United States

The Committee on Sustainable Development, realizing that climate change can cause rising sea levels and threaten all the Earth's inhabitants*,

Fully aware that climate change is a pressing issue for all of the member states,

Noting with deep concern Millennium Development goal 7, has not yet been achieved,

Realizing that climate change especially affects people in poverty, and also women,

Aware of deforestation and its dangers,

Deeply disturbed that many Pacific Islands will be underwater in 50 years,

Aware that natural disasters are going to occur more often with more climate change,

Realizing that many archipelagos cannot use a central power grid,

1. Encourages the member states to develop a program to sell non-resalable carbon credits to countries and companies;
2. Urges the United Nations to help its member states with the money generated from carbon credits to create a curriculum that will be implemented in its member states' schools, to educate the younger generations, especially in developing countries;
3. Requests a program to develop technology that will reduce carbon dioxide emission from all vehicles and public transportation, and switch to electric, and clean energy sources;

Resolution CSD/1.1

4. Calls upon our larger, more developed member states to help smaller members assess which type of renewable resources are best, and loan money and support to build these resources;
5. Emphasizes the importance of empowering women and indigenous peoples to share their ideas and possible solutions;
6. Requests the help of NGO's to implement renewable energy infrastructures into countries lacking resources;
7. Proposes investing in CO2 compressing technologies;
8. Draws the attention to the damaging effect climate change has on the agriculture industry;
9. Promotes the research and development of renewable energy technology to end the exhaustion of fossil fuels;
10. Encourages countries to help their citizens make the switch to more energy-efficient technologies by fees and tariffs.

(As an addendum to the official resolution, the commission includes the following statement:)

* Emission of greenhouse gases causes global warming, and threatens the lives and land of island countries -- for example, Tuvalu. Tuvalu is disappearing and as Australia refuses taking immigrants of Tuvalu, Tuvaluan are facing a situation of homelessness. Climate change also causes stronger storms. As climate change gets more serious, it may increase risks of drought, fire, and floods. It can also fracture the biological balance, cause many species of animals to become endangered or extinct, and it can cause agricultural plants to die. Also, excess CO2 cannot escape our atmosphere to space. That causes more SO2 clouds, and the atmosphere gets warmer and Earth may eventually become like Venus.