**FORUM:** Environment Commission

**QUESTION OF:** Measure to Address the Impacts of Severe Climate Change

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Niger

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Angola, China, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United Kingdom, Iceland, Peru, Libya, Kenya

ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION,

*Recognizing* the urgent need for immediate, coordinated global action to address severe climate change impacts on ecosystems and human systems,

*Concerned* *about* climate change threatens biodiversity, public health, and economies, with rising temperatures, extreme weather, and sea level rise affecting communities and ecosystems,

*Emphasizing* the Sustainable Development Goals as essential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting global warming,

*Acknowledging* the scientific consensus on human-driven climate change and the need to transition to renewable energy sources,

*Noting* that climate change disproportionately impacts developing nations and marginalized groups, requiring targeted support,

*Aware* *of* World Health Organization (WHO)’s projection of 250,000 annual deaths from climate-related diseases between 2030 and 2050, and the risks to water and food security,

*Highlighting* significant public concern over climate change, as shown by the Edelman Trust Barometer, with 83 percent of Americans viewing it as an imminent threat,

*Observing* the effects of climate change in increasing natural disasters, biodiversity loss, and ecosystem disruption, impacting agriculture, water, and health,

*Aware that* the primary damage caused by climate change includes decreases in water availability and crop yields, as well as increased risks of drought, biodiversity loss, forest fires, and heat waves,

*Recognizing* that the Earth has already warmed by 1.2°C and that continuing beyond 1.5–2°C poses severe risks to ecosystems and human life,

1. Urges member states to enhance climate resilience through renewable energy, infrastructure improvements, and community awareness by:

1. Investing in renewable energy sources with a focus on solar and wind technologies, and incentivizing sustainable adoption through such ways but not limited to:
   1. Supporting research and development in clean energy,
   2. Providing incentives for businesses and households to transition to sustainable energy solutions,
2. Strengthening infrastructure in vulnerable regions to withstand extreme weather and improve resilience in essential services through ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Applying climate-resilient designs to critical infrastructure,
   2. Improving access to essential services, including transportation and emergency response systems,

2*.* Recommends that governments educate citizens on climate issues through environmental awareness programs by:

1. Emphasizing environmental awareness from early schooling, including such ways but not limited to:
   1. Implementing a comprehensive curriculum on climate issues, and raising awareness among students through school projects,
   2. Providing teacher training to encourage climate discussions across classroom subjects,
2. Promoting environmentally friendly tourism practices among tourism stakeholders by:
   1. Creating and distributing informational pamphlets to key stakeholders, including hotels, resorts, and travel agencies,
   2. Offering virtual training programs for stakeholders on energy-efficient and sustainable practices,
   3. Providing awards and incentives to stakeholders demonstrating exemplary green practices and sustainability efforts,

3.Further Recommends the allocation of funding for social campaigns that promote climate resilience by:

1. Allocating dedicated funds for national campaigns that engage community voices and emphasize sustainability by methods such as but not limited to:
   1. Including input from diverse stakeholders like local communities, experts, and youth groups in campaign design,
   2. Prioritizing projects with measurable environmental impacts, such as reducing carbon emissions or promoting sustainable practices,
2. Forming partnerships with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and media for broader outreach and effective messaging by:
   1. Developing accessible climate communication resources, including social media toolkits and educational materials,
   2. Sharing successful strategies across platforms to expand reach and ensure consistency,
3. Providing grants for innovative campaigns to raise awareness, ensuring transparency and evaluations, by:
   1. Simplifying the funding application process with clear criteria for both large and small organizations,
   2. Conducting assessments to measure campaign impact using surveys and data analysis,

4. Calls upon member states to share climate research and technology for innovative solutions by:

a) Encouraging collaboration between research institutions to develop cutting-edge technologies through such ways but not limited to:

i. Establishing cross-border research networks to encourage innovation and collaboration between global research institutions,

ii. Sharing data and resources to improve research efficiency through open access platforms and joint initiatives,

b) Establishing data-sharing agreements that prioritize transparency and accessibility of climate-related information:

i. Creating internationally recognized guidelines for the format and structure of shared climate data,

ii. Encouraging members to adopt uniform metadata standards to ensure the clarity and consistency of information,

5. Requests member states to promote electric vehicles through incentives and charging infrastructure by:

1. Encouraging development of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles by:

i. Supporting partnerships with private companies to expand charging networks,

ii. Recommending integration of charging stations in urban planning,

1. Calling for financial incentives to promote electric vehicle purchases through ways such as but not limited to:

i. Suggesting tax rebates for consumers purchasing electric vehicles,

ii. Advocating funding programs to assist low-income families in buying electric vehicles,

1. Promoting campaigns to raise awareness of electric vehicle benefits;

i. Encouraging collaboration with media outlets for effective outreach,

ii. Supporting educational programs in schools and communities about electric vehicles,

6. Encourages all member states to adopt immediate, comprehensive measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, emphasizing:

1. The establishment of ambitious national targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement, which includes:
   1. A commitment to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 through strategic transition to renewable energy sources,
   2. Reduction of methane emissions by at least 30% from 2020 levels by 2030, considering methane's significant impact on climate change,
2. Promotion of public-private partnerships aimed at accelerating sustainable innovation and investment in green technology, specifically:
   1. Encouraging research and development of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies to facilitate emission reduction,
   2. Facilitating international knowledge-sharing platforms for effective implementation of these technologies,

7. Suggests creating a global climate fund to support vulnerable countries in adapting to severe climate change impacts:

1. Allocates funding within the Global Climate Fund to support food security in vulnerable countries by:
   1. Providing climate-resilient crop varieties that can survive extreme weather,
   2. Training local farmers in sustainable farming techniques and efficient resources management,
2. Emphasizes the need to strengthen infrastructure in vulnerable countries by:
   1. Investing in early warning systems to improve disaster preparedness,
   2. Upgrading buildings and infrastructure to meet modern safety standards and endure extreme weather,

8. Invites all member states to engage in active dialogue and cooperation through annual climate forums, with the goal of:

1. Sharing best practices and updates on successful climate mitigation and adaptation projects by:
   1. Creating a digital repository of case studies and project outcome, accessible all Member States, to facilitate learning and replication of effective practices,
   2. Organizinginteractive workshops and training sessions where member states can present results, innovations, and lessons learned from national and regional climate initiatives,
2. Reviewingprogress and refining national policies in alignment with the latest scientific developments by:
   1. Encouraging the integration of real-time climate data and predictive modeling to support evidence-based policy adjustments,
   2. Establishing a peer review process for national climate plans, allowing countries to receive constructive feedback from other member states and international experts,