

**COMMITTEE:** Climate and Renewables

**QUESTION OF:** Reevaluating Paris Agreement targets and monitoring progress

**SUBMITTED BY:** Norway and Switzerland

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** Malta, Sweden, South Africa, Armenia, USA, United Arab Emirates, Cuba, DPRK, China, Hungary

The General Assembly,

*Emphasizing* the importance of universal participation and shared responsibility in reaching temperature targets to mitigate effects of climate change,

*Acknowledging* that a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent before 2030 is needed to lower the increase in global average temperatures to 2°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100 and 55 percent before 2030 to reach the 2100 target of 1.5°C,

*Addressing* the concern of global deforestation as a major contributor to the disruption of ecosystems that leads to climate change,

*Reaffirming* the need for a decline of greenhouse gas emissions world wide,

*Recognizing* the significance of the Green Climate Fund in offering assistance to developing nations to reach climate goals,

*Noting* the importance of ensuring accountability, ambition, and transparency of nations' climate actions through regular monitoring and assessment of nations' progress in achieving Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under the Paris Agreement,

*Deeply concerned* for the current progress rate of the Paris Agreement,

*Taking into consideration* the struggles of underdeveloped nations to reach the defined objectives of the Paris Agreement,

*Mindful of* the economic instability of underdeveloped nations,

*Recognizing* the goal to limit global warming to 1.5°C may not be reached by the predetermined target year of 2030,

*Affirming* the need to have greenhouse gas emissions peak before 2025,

*Welcoming* any form of conclusions that will help countries reach their targets for the Paris Agreement,

*Acknowledging* the previous efforts of the Paris Agreement to ensure the limitation the of the world wide temperature increase,

*Expressing appreciation* to the countries that have continuously met their targets for the Paris Agreement,

*Emphasizing* that many countries -- developing countries in particular -- are off course in meeting the targets of the Paris Agreement to reduce carbon pollution and boost finance for the developing world,

1. Encourages investments by More developed countries (MDCs) into the Green Climate Fund (GCF),
  - a. The GCF is the world's largest climate fund that offers increased assistance for least developed countries (LDCs) and has accredited 114 entities, 72 being developing nations, in the form of grants, concessional debt, guarantees or equity instruments, to reach climate goals;
2. Improves development of renewable energy technology,
  - a. Increasing investments that allow a shift to renewable energy such as hydropower, solar power, and wind power,
  - b. Executed through public-private partnerships between the governments of nations and companies inside the nation focused on the development of renewable energy technology;
  - c. Scientific aid should be provided for the development of sustainable energy sources in order to meet the agreements laid out by the Paris Agreement
  - d. Education provided to ensure the safe usage and development of sustainable energy power systems
  - e. Technological innovations traded in order to encourage the fast growth of sustainable energy systems in underdeveloped nations;
3. Supports Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) programs globally,
  - a. The REDD+ has the objective to encourage contribution from developing nations to mitigate climate change through two main methods: Slowing, halting, and reversing deforestation, and increasing the removal of GHGs in the Earth's atmosphere by conserving, managing, and expanding forests;

4. Invests in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects,
  - a. Many CCS projects capture carbon dioxide from emission sources before they are released into the atmosphere. The Emissions are then transported and stored or buried in underground locations,
  - b. Another type of CCS project directly removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere then stores it;
  
5. Ensures accountability of nation's actions towards achieving Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs),
  - a. Requests regular reporting from all member states on recent actions and accomplishments that are submitted to and reviewed by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),
  - b. Encourages periodic independent assessments of efforts that are peer reviewed by other nations to ensure credibility;
  - c. UNFCCC guarantees the correct usage of the sustainable technology and sciences provide,
  
6. Acknowledges the importance of awareness in reducing carbon emissions,
  - a. Increased advertising in MDCs by electric vehicle companies regarding sustainable practices, including electric vehicles;
  
7. Further invites a deadline extension to further meet the targets of the Paris Agreement,
  - a. Extension for another ten years to 2040 to meet the 45% target decrease in carbon emissions,
  - b. The Paris Agreement to be moderated every two years to see the progress of each country and encouragement for the countries to continue pursuing their goals,
  - c. Regulations set up in order to ensure the nations benefiting are meeting the new target year,
  - d. Other countries who have yet to meet the targets defined by the Paris Agreement to align a plan that will meet their targets before the next evaluation;
  
8. Urges More Developed Countries (MDCs) to provide financial investments, as well as foreign loans, to lower developed countries who are struggling to reach their NDCs,
  - a. The amount invested in foreign loans will be based off of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to determine the countries benefiting from the foreign investments,
  - b. More developed countries will benefit by a trade agreement inspiring increased trade of solar panels, wind turbines, and electric vehicles to less developed countries from developed countries,

- c. Trade agreements established in order to compensate for the financial investments provided by more developed countries;
9. Calls for the development of committees mentioned to meet under the terms of this resolution to ensure the aid is being provided and used according to the previously determined operative clauses,
- a. If terms or deadlines are not met, foreign investment will cease for nations not cooperating,
  - b. Committees created in order to monitor the success of underdeveloped nations towards the goals set up by the Paris Agreement;
10. Recommends member states to prioritize climate awareness programs,
- a. This will engage and empower communities in climate action and help build a worldwide culture of taking care of the environment.