

A/24/1/Res. 4

Fourth Committee

XXIV Session MCCMUN

Sponsors: The Commonwealth of Australia, The Czech Republic, The Republic of Ireland, The Republic of Croatia, The Islamic Republic of Iran

### **THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CONFLICT ZONES**

The 4th Committee.

*Acknowledging* the impact of oil extractions on the environment,

*Understanding* the effect of increasing climate change in conflict zones,

*Utilizing* NGOs as a substantial way to help reduce climate change and gas emissions in the world,

*Realizing* that the impact of climate change on conflict zones puts the inhabitants of those regions in severe danger and instability,

*Recalling* the Paris Agreement, created by the United Nations and ratified in 2016, which strives for all nations to keep global warming under 2 degrees celsius whilst preferably aiming for 1.5 degrees celsius,

*Recognizing* the effectiveness of direct funding and incentives into conflict zones to reduce carbon gas emissions in those zones,

*Calls upon* other nations to help with the funding for all our programs,

*Urging* other nations to create plans to deal with the natural disaster effects from climate change,

1. Acknowledges the importance of developing Infrastructure and Transportation;
  1. Funding projects like more and greener roads and railways;
    1. Recommends establishing easier access to public transportation for civilians
    2. Urges Member Nations to create more energy-efficient and eco-friendly methods of transportation such as electric trains;
  2. Calls upon the peacekeeping task force to be used to operate the distribution of necessary resources (food, water, etc) through conflict zones;

3. Promotes providing more funding to build schools to increase education standards in developing countries;
  4. Affirms directing more funding to educate civilians on more climate conservative practices, including investments in research of alternative usages of fossil fuels
2. Recognizes the importance of new eco-friendly carbon removal technologies;
  1. Urges the use of carbon removal technologies such as carbon capture and storage as well as Bioenergy through NGOs such as Carbon 180 and CCUS as well as through oil recycling;
  2. Supports the use of technologies to make it cheaper to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the air and invest in researchers to invent better methods for this;
3. Calls for the UN to set up more meetings with its delegates so that they can discuss within one another:
  1. To advise the creation of new NGOs which would be supported by the delegates of the UN and the continuous support of current NGOs;
  2. Promotes beginning incentive programs with countries with conflict zones, so that they are incentivized to reduce the carbon emissions of their countries, as well as putting forward direct funding from countries with substantial economies into conflict zones to provide those nations with sufficient funding so that they can support themselves;
4. Calls attention to the need for reduction in fossil fuel usage.
  1. Encourages the use of other sustainable energy sources like solar power, hydropower, nuclear power, and wind power, which would be much more eco-friendly;
  2. Promotes other, more eco-friendly uses for oil;
  3. Advises subsidizing car companies to accelerate electric car advancements and lessen the economic consequence of a combustion-powered car ban;
5. Urges for nations to construct plans to deal with potentially devastating natural disasters by:
  1. Discussing with the UN and its delegates to find the best plan which could deal with natural disasters and climate change to the best of its ability without infringing on national sovereignty;
  2. Reach out to the countries and conflict zones that struggle the most with climate change and inform them of what is planned to occur through construction plans and make sure:
    1. That they are in full support,
    2. That they fully understand what will occur.