

***Position Paper for United Nations Framework on Climate Change***

Libya is pleased to be part of the United Nations Framework on Climate Change Committee (UNFCCC) as it addresses aspects of global impact. This year's committee's topics to be taken into consideration are: the Impact of Climate Change on Human Health, Climate Refugees, and Steps to Enforce the Paris Agreement and Further Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emission. These issues directly affect our population. Libya urges all Member-States to join us in a common effort to achieve the improvement of the human living conditions as well as the planet Earth itself.

**I. The Impact of Climate Change on Human Health**

Libya firmly believes that is very important to take action in order to reduce the impact of climate change on human health. Human health faces a great risk due to climate change as it increases mortality rate. Human health faces great risk due to climate change. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), between 2030 and 2050, approximately 250,000 deaths per year will be caused by the climate change. Some of the factors that are influencing this mortality are: diseases like malaria, and other pathogens; in addition, malnutrition, diarrhea and inland floods are some of the major causes. In the past few years we observed the degradation of air quality, therefore the considerable increase asthmatic, respiratory and cardiovascular health problems (EPA,2016). These statistics demonstrate that climate change is an urgent and important issue, for Libyans, and for all Member-States. Libya invites Member-States to take action on this matter of immediate importance. As a signatory of the Paris Agreement (COP21), it is in our obligation to take action in solving and finding long-term, reliable solutions on this matter. For example, the government of Libya took the engagement of increasing its renewable energy production by 10% until 2030 (London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), 2016). Also, Libya commits to confronting climate change by ratifying COP21 as soon as possible (Al Dabashi. Ibrahim, 2016). Libya proposes to improve education on climate change with the help of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), by training teachers and educators, with the purpose of informing the young population of Libya on the topic of climate change. In addition, Libya would like to improve the medical centers in order to accommodate the foreseeable increase of climate change health related issues, by financing research and financing medical centers.

**II. Climate Refugees**

Libya, considers climate refugees an important issue for our country, because our country has a lot of climate refugees. According to The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), since 2008, over 22 million people were displaced due to climate change or natural disasters. Libya is alarmed by these statistics as desertification poses an immediate threat to our environment. Indeed, 95% of Libya's claimed territory in 2011 was deserted, and the 5% remaining in danger of degradation into desert and semi-arid climate (African Journal Online (OJLN), 2011). Libya will analyze some resolutions on the desertification issue, and it will support the resolutions that Libya thinks it is the most important for Libyans. In addition, Libya's most populated cities are coastal cities. Due to climate change and the rising sea level, our country fears of the inundation of our urban centers such as Tripoli or Benghazi, that are located on the Mediterranean coast. Libya will gladly review some resolutions on climate refugee in attached with the issue of desertification and the rising of sea level. Who both are Libya's concern for future Libyan generations. Libya proposes to make an international Natural Disaster Emergency Response Plan (NDERP), planning emergency responses for refugees in need in case of a major disaster like inundations or tropical storm or a for the relocation of thousands of people.

**III. Steps to Enforce the Paris Agreement and Further Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Libya would like to enforce the Paris Agreement which consists to "take steps towards reduction in climate change" (UNFCCC, 2016) by ratify it and negotiate with other Member-States to ratify it too. As a signatory we would like to reach our goal to limit global warming by 2 degrees Celsius and the recommendation of limit it at 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2020. Libya is proud to announce that the government will ratify the Paris Agreement as quickly as possible (Al Dabashi. Ibrahim, 2016) and will gladly reiterate it. Our population is living in pollution, in a warmer world and in a desert country. For those reasons, we invite all Member-States to join Libya's and other Member States' cause. Libya would like to be part of an agreement to help other countries with financial support for the ratification, enforcement

and the reiteration of the COP21's resolutions. Libya will work on resolutions that concern Libya and other Member-States in need. Libya proposes a financial aid for research on greenhouse gas emissions effects, their effects and how to solve the problem of it; and on implantation of new renewable sources of energy like solar plants or windmill. The division of the financial aid will help the unfavorable country for the implementation of the new technology.

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