

Arsham Moradi - UNFCCC Conference of the Parties:

22nd Session - Western Canada High School - Pakistan

Topic: The Impact of Climate Change on Human Health

Problem of climate change is the most important issue threatening earth today. Pakistan knows the importance of climate change and has experienced those in the recent years. They also know of the effects on human health. In Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy Document, they recognize health consequences such as death, injuries and psychological problems. They address the issue by doing multiple things:

- Analyzing the communities most vulnerable and and building capacities to reduce their vulnerability.
- 2. Adding appropriate measure to national Health plans
- 3. Provide education about climate change and health related issue for the public
- 4. Take preventative measures such as vaccines
- 5. Increase and improve disease outbreak monitoring and forecasting systems

There are many different paths of action to address the human health issue:

- 1. Using NGOs to provide better air conditioning, specially in rural areas.
- 2. Provide sanitation education for the public
- 3. Provide cheap water cleaning technology through governments and with the help of non-profits(can be as cheap as 50 cents)
- 4. Raise awareness about climate change as a whole

- 5. Creating and improving infrastructure such as housing, transportation and sanitizing devices.
- 6. Improving the economy and similar efforts such as alleviating poverty that can ultimately lead to proven public health and better healthcare for everyone

Further questions:

- Through using non-profits in the poorer countries and NGO s in richer countries,
 this way the inequality is increased and all countries have improved
- 2. Through highlighting the importance of the consequences of climate change on human health and show them a future where no action was taken
- As said in the last question show them the importance and bring the cost for adaption down through the use of non-profits

Topic:Climate Refugees

Problem of internally displaced person is a serious one in Pakistan. After a flood in 2010, hundreds of thousands of people lost their home and became internally displaced person(IDP), but unfortunately Pakistan does not have a specific policy for climate refugees or IDPs and how to address their problem.

Ideas for a resolution:

A sustainable way to deal with climate refugees would be to keep them close to their home country, this way they will be able to go back to their home country and maintain a good economy, but if these refugees move far away from their home countries, their home country's economy will collapse. Therefore the most sustainable way to deal with this problem would be to keep the refugees in one of the surrounding countries.

When refugees move into their new temporary country, they should be provided with housing and a job, this way they will be able to contribute to the economy and run their families without extra governmental aid. Also the countries who take in these refugees should be given aide from different programs such as United Nations high commissioner for refugees, or organizations such as International refugee assistance project.

Non-profits can also be used to provide job training for these refugees, since many of them might be from rural areas and not be able to apply their skills to "city jobs".

Non-profits can also be used to help with other things such as education, using organizations such as Charity Village

Topic: Steps to Enforce the Paris Agreement and Further Reduce

Green House Gas Emissions

Pakistan's contribution to the amount of Greenhouse gas is almost as a minimum, therefore they did not see the need for a policy regarding greenhouse gas emissions very important. Even though Pakistan doesn't have any policies regarding decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, they have when strong policies in place for Mitigation and Adaptation

Pakistan's Mitigation policies include the following:

Very firm set of policies regarding energy. Pakistan has a very low reliance on coal for energy and it is thanks to this fact that Pakistan has one of the lowest CO2 emissions around the world. They also promote hydropower, solar, wind, geothermal and bio-energy. They also strive to increase their energy proficiency and energy conservation through devices and processes.

In their Transportation Policy they emphasize the need for cars to be energy efficient in order to keep the emissions low and ensuring strong public transit. Pakistan also has a

sustainable Town Planning policy, which includes for a wastewater treatment plant and emphasize a sustainable design plan.

Last but not least Pakistan has a firm agricultural and livestock policy. This includes advocating the use of latest technology and scientific findings. Their Policy also includes things such as promotion for cultivating crops that can be used as biofuel.

In addition to Midgetation, Pakistan also has a very strong Adaption policy which addresses things such as water resources, agriculture and livestock, human health, forestry and biodiversity. Their policies regarding Adaptation is very similar to the ones from first world countries

Ideas for resolution:

- Setting financial consequences for the countries that don't meet climate change-related agreements, in order to force countries into doing their duty when it comes to stopping climate change.
- Providing Farmers with the latest technology and scientific findings in order to raise their efficiency with crops and reducing their greenhouse gas emissions.
- Call upon car manufacturing companies to invest more money into making their cars more efficient and sustainable

Further Questions:

- 1.As said before by choosing penalties for the countries that dont abide by these agreements.
- 2. No I believe that the number should either stay the same or maybe even decrease, since the only thing this money can be spend on is distributing technologies and sustainable design, since many developing countries don't have a high emission.
- 3. They would do so by showing the delegates and countries the benefits of a more ambitious cuts.

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