



Jonathan Seifert - Vanier College Delegation

Committee: United Nations Framework on Climate Change

Topic: The Impact of Climate Change on Human Health & Climate Refugees

Country: Mongolia

Mongolia recognizes the crucial importance of both pressing topics brought forth in this committee and believes that both should be thoroughly and diligently debated. However, Mongolia requests that Climate Refugees be the topic which is first brought to discussion. This is an issue which has progressed far to long, and countries must now find a way to come to a mutual understanding and seek solutions. Mongolia has been ravished by a whirlwind of climate factors rendering much of its terrain void of vegetation to some extents that are now irreversible. Leaving hunters and nomadic people to adapt to these harsh and ever changing circumstances. Mongolia believes that the United Nations should further examine this issue and take a stronger stance on this issue. Mongolia calls on fellow countries and urges them to come to a consensus on how to deal with such a pressing issue. Mongolia has been aligned with the united nations efforts to stop and reduce climate change since 1993. Mongolia's fragile eco systems make eco-preservation a priority in the Mongolian government. In 2010, Mongolia enacted a clean air initiative with a clause adjusting fine prices to violators worth and pay. Mongolia has also launched their first official report into climate change in 2009, and advocates that fellow

countries and states follow suit. Mongolia is not alone, changing climate factors have lead to the increase of sea levels which threat sea bordered nations such as the Philippines. Mongolia is warming by more than 2.2 degrees Celsius each year. An increment which is far above the targeted 1.5 degrees. The increase in temperature has lead to the death of over 8.5 million live stock, which poses not only an environmental factor but also an economic factor as many earn a living herding live stock. Mongolia would like a global agreement on strategies and plans to reduce the consumption of carbon-based fuels, increase global standards for air purity, and develop a task force to examine and find a solution to the rise in temperatures and sea levels.

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