# TOPIC 1 : The Impact of Climate Change on Human Health

## 1 General lines

It is important to discuss about the impact of climate change on human health because if we do not solve the current increase in global warming, we can see many nefarious effects in the world population’s health. Currently, we can see a growing concern within many countries about global warming, caused by the emission of many greenhouse gasses like carbon dioxide. Although some steps have been put into place to attempt to regulate this global warming, the effects on human health are already prevalent. For example, especially within the elderly, mortality rates can increase due to cardiovascular problems related to heatwaves. Also, many infectious diseases can spread more easily in warmer climate, which can cause an increase in outbreaks. The western, European and Asian countries, even though they are the main emitters of greenhouse gasses, are the least affected, in terms of mortality, to climate change. On the opposite, the African countries are the most affected, even if they pollute the least. That is why it is important to discuss about the impact of climate change on human health so that every country can adapt to minimize mortality.

## 2 Identification and description of my country – How is it affected?

My country, Algeria, is affected by this subject because our economy is based on petroleum, so some proposed solutions to the increase in global warming like the transition to renewable energies can greatly influence our economy. In addition, (1) during the summer of 2015, there has been a 40 day heatwave, which in long term, can cause major bodily problems. Even though Algeria is now one of the main causers of global warming, we are more and more affected by its consequences.

Algeria is ready to reduce its share of greenhouse gas emissions, but it wants international support to support its program (2). We plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 7-22%, to reduce energy consumption by 9% and to increase the amount of renewable energies produced by 27% by 2030. Since 2011, we have tried to maximize our production of solar energy to reduce the need for fossil fuels, but our impact is minimal compared to the other Western, European and Asian countries.

## 3 Our policies and solutions

We propose to help every country to slowly transition to renewable energies so that we are less and less dependent of fossil fuels, the main cause to global warming. We would like the UN to bring all the countries together into this change and thus be able to reduce the impact on our health together. We do not want to see an abrupt change which would ruin many countries’ economies. We can help with solar energy research and development because the Sahara desert makes an excellent farming zone for this source for a collective goal to all use renewable energies in order to reduce the health impacts due to it.

# TOPIC 2: Climate Refugees

## 1 General Lines

It is important to discuss about climate refugees because due to growing problems caused by global warming, more and more zones because inhospitable, forcing people to move and this seek refuge within other countries. Due to the increase in natural disasters caused by global warming like floods and hurricanes, more and more people strongly affected by these will be forced to migrate to safer countries, and it is important to be able to organize the process to ensure it can be done in a safe way when a time comes when it increases to a drastic level. In addition, we must all work together to organize this to ensure the safety of the citizens so they understand we are doing our bests to try to reduce further deterioration in our climate.

## 2 Identification and description of my country – How is it affected?

My country, Algeria, is strongly affected by the increase in climate refugees because we are located at the northern area of the African continent, where the most people are affected by the climate change. So, if a disaster occurs like parched land, many southern African migrants may come to Algeria in order to seek refuse. For example, in 2012, our government reported that 30 000 Malian climate refugees have come into the country seeking refuge. This number is expected to rise and to diversify to many more origin countries as climate change becomes more intense.

## 3 Our policies and solutions

Algeria has accepted some climate refugees over the years, but we would like the other countries that have more economical capacities to accommodate these climate refugees to also help in case of a disaster. In addition, we would appreciate that every country tries to help slow down global warming in order to reduce the future effects of it causing more and more climate migrants to apply for refugee status.

# TOPIC 3: Steps to Enforce the Paris Agreement and Further Reduce Green House Gas Emissions

## 1 General Lines

It is important to discuss about steps that we must take to enforce the Paris agreement and further reduce greenhouse gases because we must make sure that the countries that agreed to the Paris agreement do not drop out right before the limit date. Also, the Paris agreement, even if it a great step towards independence towards fossil fuels, is just the beginning, which is why we must all make sure we respect it and even go further.

## 2 Identification and description of my country – How is it affected?

My country, Algeria, is strongly affected by the Paris agreement because our economy is based on the commerce of petroleum. So, the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energies can cripple our economy if it is done drastically. We are currently in the process of transitioning to solar energy, but we need the other countries to slowly do the transition with us in order to not cripple our economy.

## 3 Our policies and solutions

We propose to ratify the Paris agreement forcing every country participating to not be able to withdraw in order to avoid countries not changing their ways. Also, We want to help all countries revolutionize their energy production at the same time, so that none shall be left behind in changes and that the whole world can together reduce the production of greenhouse gases and thus slow down drastically global warming.

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