



General Assembly

GA/RES/003
19-20 February 2019

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Regarding the Effects of Global Climate Change

The General Assembly,

Deeply conscious that after more than a century and a half of industrialization, deforestation, and large scale agriculture, quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have risen to record levels not seen in three million years,

Noting with alarm that the effects of global climate change include rising temperatures of bodies of water, amplified disappearance of glacial regions, and rising sea levels, and that given current concentrations and ongoing emission of gases it is likely that at the end of this century global mean temperatures will continue to rise above the pre-industrial level,

Recognizing that there is alarming evidence that important tipping points may have already been reached or passed, leading to irreversible changes in major ecosystems and the planet's climate as a whole,

Disturbed that ecosystems as diverse as the Amazon rainforest and the Arctic tundra may be approaching thresholds of dramatic change through warming and drying,

Further disturbed that mountain glaciers are in alarming retreat, and effects of reduced water supply downstream in the driest months will have repercussions that transcend generations,

Also conscious that poorer states are among the first to experience the worst and most devastating impacts of climate change with greater risks to economies, livelihoods, and food security, while contributing less than 1 percent to the world's greenhouse gas emissions,

Alarmed by the threat posed to certain island states by rising sea levels and storm surges due to climate change, and attentive of the disproportionality of these threats in relation to the greenhouse emissions of such states;

Recalling the Paris Agreement where members states agreed to work to limit average global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees centigrade, and as of April 2018, 175 parties had ratified the Paris Agreement and 10 developing countries had submitted the first iteration of their national adaptation plans for responding to climate change,

1. *Urges* the development and implementation by Member States of national strategies and financing plans to prevent global climate change including:
 - (a) A minimum carbon tax levied on corporations within their borders;
 - (b) Implementation of a carbon limit for corporations;
 - (c) Enforcement of fines against companies who exceed their carbon limit in proportion to their overage;
2. *Strongly recommends* Member States to prioritize the implementation of a wide range of prevention initiatives to preserve remaining biomes such as the remainder of the Amazon rainforest and the Arctic tundra;
3. *Calls upon* developed countries that have not yet done so to achieve, as soon as possible, the target of 0.5% of their Gross National Product for overall development assistance;
4. *Calls for* the advancement of the eco-friendly auto-industry through state support of the development and availability of green vehicles, as can be accomplished by government incentives for both manufacturers and customers;
5. *Encourages* the partial forgiving of national debt for employing the use of alternative sources of energy (i.e wind, solar, hydro) for factories, homes, businesses, etc. as will be determined by the United Nations Environment Programme.

Submitter: Fiji

Secunder: Pakistan

Negator: Japan