**Forum: Environment Commission**

**Issue: Measure to mitigate the effects of climate change in LEDCs**

**Main-Submitter: United Arab Emirates**

**Co-Submitter: France, Brazil, Afghanistan, Ivory Coast, Eritrea, New Zealand, Republic of Korea**

*Realizing that* the emission of greenhouse gas accounts for nearly 90% of the carbon dioxide emissions,so that the importance and urgency of utilizing renewable energy as an alternative to fossil fuel as the temperature is rising rapidly,

*Emphasizing* all countries are suffering from climate change’s negative impact, and especially less economically developed countries (LEDCs) from many severe side effects of climate change such as poverty, hunger, disease, heatwaves, droughts, fires, floods,prevalence of vector-borne diseases, such as malaria and dengue fever, and brutal storms which might destroy the world,

(What UNEP stands for)

*Noting that* UNEP helped establish the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in the 1980s and has concentrated on efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses, mainly by promoting renewable energy and improved energy efficiency,

(What NOAA stands for)

*Noting that* the (NOAA) Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (AGGI) shows that from 1990 to 2022, the warming effect on our climate called radiative forcing by long-lived greenhouse gases (long-lived might not be the right term) increased by 49%, with CO2 accounting for approximately 78% of this increase,

*Noting that* the Green Climate Fund, a financial mechanism established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), is supporting climate-related programs in LEDCs,

*Keeping in mind that* all LEDCs, Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) are affected by climate change,

*Emphasizing that* the lack of finance and technological development due to constrained finance caused by numerous reasons including low GDP, and high debt burdens as citizens’ main priority is shifted to healthcare and education, which leads to LEDCs not prioritizing environmental concerns;

1. Calls upon LEDCs to prioritize sustainable agriculture practices as part of national climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies that can enhance resilience to climate change impacts like droughts and floods while also reducing emissions from deforestation and agricultural activities, practices include, but are not limited to:
	1. prioritizes the agroforestry systems into national agriculture policies and climate change mitigation strategies, which support agricultural production and improve water quality, air quality, soil health, and wildlife habitat, via ways including, but not restricted to:
2. involves local communities in indigenous or native tree species selection that are better suited and adapted to the local climate and soil conditions to reduce inputs for agricultural production to lower costs and improve economic viability,
3. Provides training and extension services to farmers on agroforestry techniques including knowledge of management alongside crops,
4. the government encourages agroforestry adoption through policies that provide incentives such as subsidies, technical assistance, access to credit for agroforestry projects, and clear land tenure rights,

b. utilizes conservation tillage to promote soil health, minimize erosion, and enhance water retention in agricultural lands through ways including, but not limited to:

1. establishes demonstration plots and organize field days where farmers can observe conservation tillage practices in action, learn from demonstrations by agricultural experts, and ask questions,
2. collaborates with local manufacturers or Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop and distribute low-cost conservation tillage equipment that is affordable and appropriate for smallholder farmers in LEDCs,

c. employs crop rotation to optimize land use, enhance soil fertility, and promote sustainable agricultural practices in diverse farming systems through various means, including, but not limited to:

* 1. establishes community seed banks or seed exchange networks to ensure access to diverse crop varieties suitable for rotation,
	2. integrates crop rotation with other livelihood activities including, but not limited to: agroforestry and conservation tillage to maximize the benefits of diversified farming systems;

2. Encourages member states to begin or bolster advertising campaigns to raise public awareness of the effect of climate change in LEDCs and different funds available to help in ways including, but not limited to:

1. uses various advertising channels to convey information about climate change to the public and the importance of action. This can increase public awareness of climate change issues and prompt them to take positive actions but not limited to;
	1. Youtube,
	2. Radio,
	3. online and offline print media,
2. holds physical campaigns and events to explain the current situations in LEDCs and encourage the citizens to take part in enhancing the situations by spending information such as but not limited to;
	1. causes and effects of the climate change in LEDCs,
	2. problem caused by the climate change,
3. provides the public with the latest information, current situation in LEDCs, arouses sympathy on climate change through government accounted news reports and news media. This can increase public understanding of climate change issues and drive public opinion in favor of climate action,
4. uses the visibility of celebrities and social influencers to draw attention to climate change issues and drive public support for climate action. Celebrity involvement can increase media attention and draw more attention to climate change issues,
	1. encourages celebrities to contribute to charities or donate funds to Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs), thereby raising awareness about climate change and inspiring their fans to follow suit. This initiative not only benefits the recipients in LEDCs but also enhances the celebrities' public image through their charitable contributions,
5. utilizes social media platforms, such as TikTok and other social network services (SNS), to produce and share short videos and content about climate change. This can attract the attention of young people and promote discussion and action among them. TikTok content could include;
	1. people suffering from the impacts of climate change,
	2. vlogs filmed by individuals visiting LEDCs that are affected by climate change,
	3. more messages like "One day it might happen to you" to enhance relatability,
	4. recommend to hashtag #safe our planets in all videos,

3. Mitigates the impacts of climate change by providing reliable access to water for various uses, especially in areas prone to water scarcity, through the construction of small water infrastructures (SWIs) and ocean water filtration systems such as but not limited to;

1. uses deep wells which would provide a consistent and reliable water supply underground that can be used for drinking, cooking, agriculture, and livestock, can be implemented through ways such as but not limited to;
	1. engages with local communities to assess their water needs, preferences, and priorities regarding deep wells,
	2. develops technical designs and engineering plans for deep wells that take into account local hydrogeological conditions, drilling equipment specifications, and construction techniques,
	3. provides training and capacity-building sessions for community members on deep well operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting,
2. implements Boreholes, and potable small filter system that can provide such supports to LEDCs including but not limited to:
	1. supplies decentralized water sources, reducing the dependency on centralized water supply systems,
	2. increases community resilience to water shortage,
	3. emergencies which filter dirty and sea water into drinkable water,
	4. perverses osmosis system that systematically filters seawater, through advanced filtration technology, it can completely remove salt and impurities in seawater and produce pure water that meets drinking water standards;

4. Calls upon governments, private sector entities, and international organizations such as UN Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries) to increase the use of renewable energy and technologies worldwide to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance energy efficiency, and mitigate the damage of climate change through ways, but not limited to:

1. uses and commercializing renewable energy as an alternative to fossil fuels to achieve net-zero (carbon neutral plan) until 2050 through ways but not limited to:
	1. placing solar panels in all states’ public facilities,
	2. building wind turbines on the mountains,
	3. building hydro energetic plants in the rivers and lakes,
2. develops smart technologies that can enhance energy efficiency including, but not limited to:

i. utilizing sensors,

ii. IoT, robotics,

iii. AI,

1. United Nations Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries supporting technologies that can help LEDCs mitigate the damage:

 i. Climate Data from satellites,

 ii. Renewable energy sources,

 iii. Robotics,

1. promotes energy efficiency measures across all sectors, including buildings, transportation, industry, and agriculture, to reduce energy consumption and associated greenhouse gas emissions, specific measures including but not limited to:
	1. upgrading building insulation,
	2. implementing energy-efficient appliances and lighting,
	3. optimizing industrial processes,
	4. promoting fuel-efficient vehicles and public transportation systems,
2. encourages the widespread adoption of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal power to replace fossil fuels for electricity generation through ways such as but not restricted to:

i. implement policies and incentives to support the development of renewable energy infrastructure and technologies including subsidies, tax incentives, and renewable energy directives,

ii. allocate funding for research and development initiatives aimed at advancing renewable energy technologies, improving their efficiency, reliability, and cost-effectiveness;

6. Heavily recommends NRDC (natural resources defense council), alliance for climate education, EDC (environmental defense fund), and climate central to strongly support government for educating citizens how to learn about climate change in ways such as, but not limited to:

1. encourages citizens to watch documentaries, PSAs (Public Service Advertisement) or films on climate change,
2. increases the number of local events or meetings based on climate change for citizens to tend,
3. educates citizens to read subjects that relate to LEDC climate change effects or other environmental issues through writings such as articles,
4. recommends LEDCs to request financial assistance from international organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations agencies, and donor countries to get grants, concessional loans, or technical assistance to support education initiatives in LEDCs,
5. implements innovative financing mechanisms such as public-private partnerships(PPPs) for private sector organizations and government to collaborate together to deliver education services for citizens,
6. private sector organizations investing in education infrastructure,
	1. building,
	2. school,
	3. providing educational technology,
7. advancing education for children and increasing college enrollment,
8. encouraging government to allocate more of portion of their national budget specifically for education,
9. advocating citizens to encourage others in ways such as,
	1. sharing news on social media,
	2. talking about global solutions to the problem regularly,
	3. bringing up real life examples;

7. Further requests all the members MEDCs participate in funds from NGOs and the United Nations Organization (UNO) to further raise money or supplies to LEDCs, in ways including, but not limited to:

a. encouraging citizens including students and adults to donate to funds managed by NGOs and UNOs:

i. research and Evidence Facility,

ii. better Migration Management Programme,

iii. facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration in Support of the Khartoum Process,

* 1. regional Operational Centre in support of the Khartoum Process and AU-Horn of Africa Initiative (ROCK),

v. IGAD Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region (IPPSHAR),

vi. disrupting criminal trafficking and smuggling networks through increased anti-money laundering and financial investigation capacity in the Greater Horn of Africa,

vii. better Migration Management Programme Phase II,

viii. delivering durable solutions to forced displacement in the IGAD region through the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR),

ix. monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa (EUTF: Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund),

b. helps LEDCs gain supplies, resources, or materials to further engage in migration from fossil fuel to renewable energy, such as Cement, Concretes, Glasses, Plastic polymer, Aluminum, Silicon, Metal, steel, silver, Copper, Fiberglass, and Resin,

c. suggests investments for LEDCs for them to invest the gained funds for further benefit.