
Recognizing that climate change poses an extreme threat to human health as well as infrastructure,

Alarmed by rising temperatures that are significantly influenced by carbon dioxide emissions,

Reevaluating the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement on an individual basis with respect to progress made,

Realizing the need for more adaptable crops due to extreme conditions influenced by climate change,

Fully believing clean energy is a necessity to reduce the output of carbon dioxide and to eliminate the dependence countries have for fossil fuels,

Bearing in mind Least Developed Countries’ limitations concerning sustainable development,

The United Nations and its Associated Bodies,

1. Draws the Attention to the large impact of climate change on human health which has resulted in symptoms such as:
   a. Heat stress due to rising temperatures, respiratory conditions like pneumonia due to poor air quality, and skin cancer and cataracts due to depletion of stratospheric ozone which leads to an increase in UV exposure and temperature,
      i. These conditions can be counteracted by integrating health into their national adaptation plans and programmes which is supported by the World Health Organization;

2. Endorses new nationally determined contributions concerning carbon dioxide level restrictions that were influenced by rising temperature concerns that would:
   a. Expand upon those established in the Paris Climate Agreement based on individual progress, or lack of progress, made,

3. Emphasizes the efforts being made by the Republic of France through the “4 per 1000” initiative that work towards productive, highly resistant agriculture in rural areas worldwide by:
b. Encouraging policy concerning soil carbon storage levels,
c. Supporting countries to become aware of more sustainable agriculture practices such as,
   i. Nourishing soils with manure and compost;
   ii. Planting trees and legumes which reduce nitrogen in the atmosphere;

4. *Calls upon* countries to partner with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) as well as implement and invest in more clean energy policy and technology to reduce the output of carbon dioxide:
   a. Collaborate with NGOs such as the International Renewable Energy Agency, the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, and the UNIDO Energy and Climate Change,
   b. Frameworks of sustainable energy policy and technology that are applicable for many diverse situations include,
      i. Amendments to existing policy that focus on improving renewable energy sources and organizing and better explaining national goals in reducing carbon emissions such as The Republic of Poland has done;
      ii. Solar power microgrids which are cost-effective and specifically designed for dense, low-income areas;
      iii. The Gansu Wind Farm Project in China which is expected to produce 8 gigawatt hours of power by 2020;

5. *Takes note of* the need for substantial funding for Least Developed Countries to further sustainable development,
   a. We ask that Most Developed Countries either increase their own current sustainability budgets by a minimum of 0.003% and then contribute that increase to LDCs, or contribute a minimum of 0.003% of their existing sustainability budgets to LDCs,
      i. Funding will be funneled through the Least Developed Countries fund, which is a branch of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and ensures that the money will be handled responsibly;
      ii. Various sustainability practices such as clean energy endeavors, sustainable farming, waste management, air quality control, and water regulation will be implemented using this funding.