Title: Independent Pursuits of Emissions Reductions and Addressing of Climate Change
Sponsors: The Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the Nation of Kazakhstan

The Understanding that global warming and the recent influx of natural disasters are the result of human interference with the environment.

The Recognition of the current global dependance on fossil fuels, and the understanding that transitioning from such a dependance must be managed slowly.

The Confirmation of state sovereignty.

The Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the Nation of Kazakhstan therefore jointly propose:

1) The creation of an Emissions Trading System between the aforementioned parties, as well as an invitation to other so-called “big emitters” in Asia. This trading system aims to emulate the current European Commission’s Emission Trading System by:
   a) instituting a cap system, wherein each involved nation is granted an emissions allowance of 1,500 million metric tons per year of CO2; a level which will decrease steadily as involved nations adjust their markets towards renewable resources. We currently aim to decrease the allotted amount of emissions to less than 1,000 million metric tons by 2030.
   b) creating an incentive to join the Trading System by allowing for tariff-free trade of fossil fuels between involved nations. This incentive allows nations to access the fossil fuels on which they are currently dependent, while the regulation of emissions provides an opportunity for growth in regards to emissions.
   c) a commitment to acknowledging and incorporating less-developed countries (LDCS) in the future, along with offering incentives to those LDCs. Our goal within this system is to promote the current economies of involved nations so as to encourage independent investment in green energy in the future.

2) The avoidance of legally binding international law regarding the issue of climate change, so as to maintain a level of state sovereignty.

3) A commitment of all involved nations to independently reduce their carbon emissions to 25% of 1990 levels by 2025 and to shift economic focus from fossil fuels.