

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal	Proposal # 45
	Proposed by Netherlands
Authors: Maddie Webb, Claire Bickers, Kadence Baker	Committee: G
School: Beechwood HS	
City: Ft. Mitchell	
Action on Proposal	
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

1 An act to impose global warming regulations and provide consequences on member countries that fail to
2 meet these regulations.
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4 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

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6 Justification Clause: The translation of the 'Netherlands' in the Dutch language is "Low Country" because
7 historically the nation's surface area has been only one meter above sea level. Since half of the Netherlands
8 is located below sea level, it is predicted to be in severe danger due to the rising waters caused by global
9 warming. Climate change has the potential to increase sea levels by 6.1 meters (20 feet). The lowest city
10 within the Netherlands lies 7 meters (23 feet) below sea level and will possibly be swallowed up by the
11 rapidly rising ocean levels. With 41,526 square kilometers, the Netherlands supports a population of just
12 under 16.5 million people, making it one of the most densely populated countries in the world. Rising sea
13 levels could wreak mayhem on the Dutch way of life; the people, economy, and land itself, would be swept
14 away, costing the Dutch their livelihood and possibly their lives. Not only would these rising sea levels greatly
15 impact the land area of the Netherlands, it would significantly impact all other countries bordered by a sea or
16 ocean. Parts of countries such as Mexico, the United States, Greenland, Indonesia, the Caribbean Islands,
17 Australia, Japan, China, Italy, and South Africa will vanish. In addition to land loss, global warming and its
18 rising temperatures will result in decreased crop growth, negatively impacting international trade as well as
19 food supplies globally. New, improved, and more stringent regulations must be put forth regarding these
20 environmental issues in order to reduce the harsh impact that rising temperature will have worldwide.

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22 Section 1: The nations which ratify this proposal shall require that one-fourth of all energy consumed must
23 come from a renewable source, such as solar power, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, and wind power.
24 Countries that do not meet this requirement will be required to pay a fine of \$500,000-5,000,000 to help
25 fund these same renewable means of energy to countries unable to invest in them themselves. The
26 magnitude of the fine will depend of the country's total wealth as well as the extent of the failure to meet
27 these guidelines. With a greater amount of the world's energy supply coming from greener, renewable
28 resources, global warming will slow and sea levels will not rise to a dangerous, deadly level. Land area would
29 not decrease nearly as much, lives would not be lost to the sea overtaking homes, and crop growth would
30 not be as negatively affected.

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32 Section 2: This proposal will go into effect on January 1, 2016.