

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal	Proposal # 67
	Proposed by Trinidad & Tobago
Authors: Jacob Burroughs	Committee: D Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: North Hardin HS	
City: Radcliff	

1 An act to enhance the goal of global environmental mitigation as defined by the United Nations Framework
2 Convention on Climate Change.
3

4 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**
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6 Justification Clause: According to the Fourth Assessment Report of the International Panel for Climate
7 Change (IPCC AR4), global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have grown since pre-industrial times, with an
8 increase of 70 per cent between 1970 and 2004. With current climate change mitigation policies and
9 related sustainable development practices, these emissions will continue to grow over the next few decades.
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11 Section I: The simplified goal of this proposal is to encourage international mitigation into environmental
12 cooperation by mandating that each representative nation of the United Nations send at least one
13 ambassador to a UNFCCC-authorized meeting concerning climate change and mitigation once per fiscal year.
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15 Section II: The Convention requires all Parties, taking into account their responsibilities and capabilities, to
16 formulate and implement small or large-scale programs containing measures to mitigate climate change.
17 Mitigation actions could be economy-wide, cover several or single sectors, such as energy supply and
18 demand, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management. There is a number of
19 mitigation options, which Parties may use taken into account their national circumstances, availability of
20 technology and financial resources, mitigation potential and the policy implementation issues – allowing all
21 nations to contribute to mitigation despite their circumstances
22

23 Section III: The proposal seeks not an idyllic solution to impending climate changes but seeks to hold more
24 capable nations responsible for their role in climate change, which is defined by apparent coastal erosion,
25 coral bleaching, and decalcification; nor does the proposal seek to establish a political stance regarding the
26 prevalence of GHGs or the current debate over the full-extent of climate change as accompanied by “human
27 catalysts.”
28

29 Section IV: The ambassador mandate anticipated by this proposal does not require the United Nations to
30 evaluate the effectiveness of the member nations in their implementation outside of that encompassed in
31 the Convention’s expectations, and seeks only to simply provide a conduit of international information to all
32 nations regarding the goals of the UNFCCC and the initiatives taken by similar member nations. The
33 ambassador to the United Nations from each nation may serve as the ambassador to the UNFCCC summits,
34 but this is not required, as many nations would prefer to send a subject-matter-expert to represent their
35 nation. Although a large majority of the member nations of the UN ratified the UNFCCC in 1992, this
36 proposal seeks to establish continuance into the commitment towards international mitigation that is not
37 guaranteed by treaty signage.
38

39 Section V: Any unmentioned logistics regarding UN procedure into introducing the mandate would be left to
40 the decision of the majority of the General Assembly of the United Nations. This proposal should be
41 implemented within 5 fiscal years after passage.