

Commission : Environment

Session : Zonal MUN 2024

Sponsors : Botswana, Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Madagascar, Mozambique, Syria, Yemen, Zimbabwe

QUESTION OF: **ENSURING ZERO NET EMISSIONS BY 2050**

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the urgent need to address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming and its adverse impacts,

Acknowledging the global reliability on fossil fuels, leading to high emissions with 37.15 billion metric tons of CO₂ in 2022 and also the significant contribution of anthropogenic activities to global warming,

Realising that the extraction process contributes to soil erosion and degradation of the environment, which subsequently disrupts the ecosystems and threatens biodiversity,

Deploing that the impact of climate change on vulnerable regions that face heightened risks of extreme weather conditions, water scarcity, agricultural decline and health challenges, as well as heightened intensity of natural calamities such as cyclones, tornadoes, droughts and floods,

1. Urges Member States to develop national strategies for zero net emissions by 2050, including:

- a) Enhancement of reforestation efforts, and ensuring the protection of existing forests;
- b) Introducing incentives such as providing financial aid to those who use renewable energy sources, investing in renewable energy and no carbon technologies;
- c) Restoration of landscapes degraded by indiscriminate deforesting;

2. Calls upon the World Bank to facilitate investment in green infrastructure and renewable energy projects;

3. Recommends the promotion of international partnerships and collaborative projects that enable:

- a) Knowledge sharing and best practices in emissions reduction,
- b) Joint ventures in renewable energy projects;

4. Urges all countries to collaborate to reduce emissions and support the global transition to a low carbon economy;

5. Supports education and training about sustainable agricultural techniques, such as agroforestry and conservation agriculture, that will help sequester carbon,

6. Recommends financial incentives and technical support to farmers to encourage them to adopt sustainable agricultural techniques;

7. Requests the UNFCCC to provide timely and comprehensive scientific and technical advice, based on the latest scientific knowledge on climate change, including carbon capture and storage, in an attempt to reduce and offset emissions;

8. Endorses the creation of monitoring and reporting mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability in the progress towards zero net emissions, including:

- a) Annual reporting by Member States on their emissions reduction efforts,
- b) Independent verification and assessment by an appointed body under the UNEP;

9. Urges governments to strengthen their regulatory frameworks and enforcement mechanisms to ensure industries' compliance with environmental regulations in place, through a pre-established acceptable level of emission of greenhouse gases and by fining industries that fail to respect the standards.

