

COMMITTEE FIVE RESOLUTION
Addressing Mitigation and Instigation Efforts
Model United Nations Climate Negotiations

Subject of Resolution: Regarding the Implementation and Coordination of INDCs and Future Mitigation Efforts
Submitted to: Fifth Main Committee
Submitted by: Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, China, South Korea, Indonesia, Nigeria, Brazil

Fifth Committee,

ACKNOWLEDGING the differences in national circumstances and economic development of countries at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the resultant differentiations in policy for different groups, particularly developing nations,

DEFINING developing nations and developed nations as UNFCCC Non-Annex I and Annex I nations, respectively,

RECOGNIZING that the financial burden of mitigation efforts falls onto industrialized and developed nations,

CONSIDERING all pillars of sustainable development (economic, social, and environmental) and developing countries' right to (and priority of) development,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the adverse impacts and spillover effects of mitigation efforts on developing countries and countries that are highly dependent on the exportation of fossil fuels, like Saudi Arabia,

DEFINING a sectoral approach as thus: a policy, based on multiple systems with efficiency objectives and implementation mechanisms tailored to characteristics of sectors of society and regional socio-economic development,

UNDERSCORING the negative impacts of a sectoral approach in regards to concrete, steel, and electricity as mitigation efforts to Non-Annex I nations due to non-differentiation between industrialized and economically stable countries and developing nations,

NOTING the necessity of further implementation of mitigation commitments and nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and execution of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs),

ACKNOWLEDGING the essential system of checks and balances to ensure enhanced mitigation efforts and INDCs are implemented in a reasonable timeframe,

RESOLVES:

1. To create the Global Environmental INDC Cooperation Organization (GEICO), a committee which will focus on making the implementation of INDCs more cohesive, and their goals more appropriate to each country,

- a. This committee will meet every four years to review the submitted INDCs while taking a country's individual social, political, and economic positions into account, along with any recent natural disasters,
 - b. To deem the effectiveness of a member nation's INDC
 - c. This committee will be comprised of appointed representatives from nations who attended UNFCCC and wish to continue to implement their INDCs,
2. To address, through GEICO, methods and timing mechanisms that will assist in the coordination of the implementation of INDCs based on current plans and plans of neighboring or similar economic status,
3. To allocate GCF and UNEP funds to countries where funding is a prohibiting factor of continuing to implement INDCs (developing nations),
4. To create regional subcommittees that:
 - a. When similar difficulties in implementing aspects of INDCs arrive, countries can troubleshoot and work to create goals, solutions, or alternatives to the problems,
 - b. To address the best timing coordination of that geographic region to create the most impactful and helpful implementations of parts of INDCs.
5. To form an additional subcommittee that is comprised of researches and/or scholars of ecology, chemistry, and/or the environment,
 - a. which each country's government will appoint a representative that is viewed to be fit to analyze and interpret data collected by whatever organizations see it their duty and consider goals previously set by each country,
 - b. each representative will then go before the United Nations General Assembly, who will appoint 35 of these representatives to the committee,
6. To propose additional, quinquennial, regional summits (which occur in different years than that of GEICO) in which nations meet to address completed mitigation efforts, future mitigation efforts, and, in a setting which ensures industrialized nations do not hold power over their developing neighbors, evaluate the actions of countries based on the criteria outlined below,
7. To adopt two methods of Measuring, Reporting, and Verifying (MRV) mitigation commitments and INDCs depending on the national circumstances and economic development of each nation:
 - a. For developed, industrialized nations,
 - i. The MRV of mitigation efforts are subject to specific timetables, targets, and compliance review whose adoption of economy-side quantified emission reduction commitments are comparable in magnitude, form, and compliance requirements,
 1. These timetables and targets are under the jurisdiction of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and funding

that comes from other sources (UNEP, GCF, ESGP) is under the jurisdiction of those parties,

- ii. The NAMAs of Annex I parties must be compatible with all other Annex I parties ,
 - iii. The mitigation efforts must be conscientious of spillover and adverse effects to both neighboring and all developing nations,
 - iv. Consideration should be taken in regards to contributing to an international, UNEP-regulated fund, to allow developing countries to partake in NAMAs.
- b. For developing nations, NAMAs and all other forms of mitigation efforts are voluntary, not subject to timetables, targets, and comparison between developing nations, and developing nations reserve the right to develop sustainably in all manners,
8. To ensure mitigation actions be balanced in addressing all greenhouse gases in all sectors, including greenhouse sinks,