

RESOLUTION



Committee: United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

Topic: Climate change impacts on human health

Sponsors: Federative Republic of Brazil, People's Republic of China

The **United Nations Environmental Programme**,

Climate change is a real problem. Both countries are dealing with serious problems because of the air pollution. The industry and deforestation, cause the carbon dioxide levels to increase causing: increasing temperatures, loss of biodiversity and some serious health problems. The higher temperatures cause an increase in mosquito populations, aspect that leads to the escalating risk of malaria, dengue and other infections caused by insects. The increasing time of periods with abnormally high temperatures can seriously affect the vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and the sick. In the 2003 heatwave in Europe, approximately 35,000 lives were lost. Also increased temperatures cause or worsen asthma and other respirathory diseases.

China is the biggest emitter of carbon dioxide, being responsible for 28 percent of the total gas emissions worldwide. The hard industry and the fossil fuel cause an increasing number of emissions. These emissions have a huge impact on our population, in the last year causing 300.000 premature deaths.

*On the other side, the main problem for Brazil is deforestation in Amazon Basin, which destroys the habitat and endangers a multitude of plant and animal species indigenous to the area and is also increases emissions of greenhouse gases, which worsen the climate *change*. Air pollution kills 49.000 Brazilians every year. Pollution there is more than twice what is deemed safe by the World Health Organization.*

Both countries are noting and observing each other priorities and are looking up solutions to combat this problem.

1. Doing annual meeting to do the following:

- a. Talk about the progress each country has done, with pollution.
- b. Share solutions and how everything impacted the economy and population.

2. Both countries ask for reforestation campaigns to be implemented and more green spaces to be created in the cities as more trees can help remove pollutants from the air, making it cleaner.

- a. In China, we want to increase the number of bamboo forests, because of its growing rates and uses as biofuel.
- b. In Brazil, we demand Acai trees and Euterpe precatoria palm trees to be planted in order to save the Amazon rainforest.

3. Launching recycling programs and educational programs.

- a. Creating a rewarding system for people who recycle.
- b. Doing educational programs in schools, and teaching young people the effects of climate change.
- c. Brazil produces 240 thousand tons of waste every day and only 2% is recycled. Therefore, recycling should be considered a priority and the people should be instructed how to recycle properly.