

COMMITTEE: Ecology and Environment

THE QUESTION OF: Reparations for Low-Emission LDCs Impacted by Climate

Change SUBMITTED BY: Sierra Leone

The Ecology and Environment committee,

Fully aware that existing climate funds do not meet the scale of financial needs for adaptation and recovery in LDCs,

Conscious that many LDCs lack access to advanced climate adaptation technologies,

Disturbed that over the last 50 years, 69% of worldwide deaths caused by climate-related disasters occurred in LDCs,

Aware that The World Bank reports that only one-tenth of the world's greenhouse gases are emitted by 74 lowest income countries,

Concerned that by 2050, unchecked climate change might force more than 200 million people to migrate within their own countries, pushing up to 130 million people into poverty

Alarmed that probability of crop yield failures is projected to be as much as 4.5 times higher by 2030 and up to 25 times higher by 2050

1.Calls for the creation of a United Nations (UN) sub body, The United Nations Reparations for LDCs, (UNRLDC), to work under the guidance of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in order to provide focused and efficient supports to LDCs through provision of appropriate aid that allows for reparations to commence in LDCs impacted negatively by climate change, in ways such as but not limited to:

- a) Hiring trained environmental professionals to create a diverse team with varied experiences and training that can then help create and carry out various solutions to aid LDCs,
- b) Creating and conducting a survey whereby LDCs in need of aid are identified using a comprehensive questionnaire that will assess the extent of damages to each country and the country's capability financially, socially and physically to deal with such damages,
- c) Assessing the leading factors that are causing the damage in LDCs, therefore allowing for appropriate solutions to be identified, and carried out;
- d) Regulating reparational payments to LDCs (if they are desired) to ensure the fair distribution of such transactions without being affected by potential corruption or other financial disruption.

2.Asks for the creation of a survey, led by the UNRLDC, for each LDC previously qualified to receive reparations, whereby the damage that has been done, physically economically and socially, and its effects, can be correctly quantified, allowing for the creation of timely and efficient personalized solutions for each LDC with the hope that this will minimize time, efforts and waste in the process of repairing the damage, whilst also allowing for worthwhile and effective reparations to occur in each LDC;

3.Supports the development of various schemes in which LDCs affected by climate change can become adapted to new climates or environments, in order to overcome financial, employment and poverty challenges currently facing these member states as a result of climate change, in ways such as:

- a) Encouraging the implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) schemes which is a set of farming methods designed to increase the resilience and productivity of land affected by climate change,
- b) Implementing correct coastal technologies e.g., hard and soft structures, to combat increased erosion rates in coastal areas used for tourism etc,
- c) Providing correct supplies for coastal dredging to prevent the impact of increased deposition in ports,
- d) Implementing water sanitation systems where necessary to provide basic sanitation needs to populations of LDCs and minimize negative health related impacts,
- e) Creating early warning evacuation systems in flooding zones to protect populations in areas threatened by flooding,
- f) Researching methods in which the damage caused by rising sea-levels can be minimized to protect exposed and threatened areas of land,
- g) Phasing out development in exposed areas to minimize the need for extra and costly protection, h) Relocating of important buildings in threatened areas to allow for industry and services to remain minimally affected by effects of climate change;

4.Requests the creation of a social media campaign, with the target audience of MDCs, in order to spread awareness of the immense impact climate change has on LDCs and promote ways in which populations of MDCs help to repair and reverse the damage that has occurred, in ways such as:

- a) encouraging recycling and discouraging items such as single-use plastic
- b) encouraging more environmentally friendly lifestyles,
- c) recommending the use of environmentally friendly transportation more frequently;

5.Urges the education of governments in LDCs in ways in which they can correctly utilize the resources provided by the UNRLDC to maximize the benefit and increase the rate and effectiveness of such reparations, by employing on the ground case-workers, through the UNFCCC, to work in conjunction with government bodies of LDCs, offering advice and guidance in regards to the use of such resources, allowing for time efficient reparations to occur whilst also allowing for the governments of each LDC to feel in control of such reparations within their own member state;

6.Suggests for LDCs to choose a representative to represent their country and its specific needs in an online bi-annual meeting with the UNRLDC, whereby any concerns can be directly voiced to experts working in the UNRLDC and collaborative solutions can be reached, whilst simultaneously increasing education and growth of independence for LDCs regarding reparations and ways in which they can be carried out, with the hope it will allow LDCs to become more independent in their own reparations in the future.