**FORUM:** Environmental Committee   
**QUESTION OF:** Addressing the Deteriorating State of Global Air Quality   
**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Portugal  
**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Germany, Norway, UK, European Union,  
 Denmark, France, Spain, Mali, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Qatar,  
 Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Republic of  
 Korea, India

THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE,

*Bearing in mind*the Paris Agreement in 2016 and the updates of the 5-year plans from 2020,

*Concerned*by ambient air quality statistics in LEDC's with consequences such as an increase in environmental refugees, a rising of the premature deaths and more inequality due to more prosperous citizens moving away from polluted cities,

*Expressing its hope* for an active attitude of all nations in finding solutions for ambient air pollution and a serious approach of the matter,

*Fully aware* of target 3.9 of the SDG’s (focussing on reducing the illnesses and death from hazardous chemicals and pollution),

*Keeping in mind* the economic damage of the COVID19-crisis,

*Noting* that not all MEDC's in western Europe seem to achieve their NECP’s (national energy and climate plans) while emitting the most polluting gases worldwide,

*Pointing out* the urge to find renewable energy that leaves no dangerous waste, also no nuclear waste,

*Recognising* the fact that 92% of the ambient air quality worldwide lacks the WHO guidelines causing over 4.2 million premature deaths a year,

*Further recognising* that household air pollution still is the number one leading cause for premature deaths in LEDC’s causing among other things 3.8 million premature deaths each year and noncommunicable diseases like strokes, COPD and lung cancer,

1. Calls for a further reduction of polluting gases caused by factories and transportation such as, but not limited to:
   1. further expansion of the public transport services and bike lanes,
   2. more research in and implementation of renewable energy options,
   3. the implementation of wind energy and solar energy on a bigger scale,
   4. reduce the production of diesel vehicles for public use;
2. Reminds MEDC’s of their crucial role in the air pollution crisis in East-Asia both in the cause and solving of this crisis;
3. Considers stricter rules and punishments for companies and their part in the air pollution crisis by, but not limited to:
   1. creating a mark on products which shows the public the amount of pollution it caused,
   2. set op clear rules for these companies about the amount of pollution that’s tolerated,
   3. invent rough sanctions for when the rules aren’t complied that target should target the company and not the labourer;
4. Urges the establishment of a worldwide circular economy by, but not limited to:
   1. recycle as much as possible so that there won’t be as much overproduction,
   2. trying to reduce the production of fast fashion by implementing stricter rules in the fast fashion industry strictly concerning air pollution
   3. produce basic goods close to the consumers instead of them having to travel all over the world;
5. Invites nations to increase the amount of forestry whenever possible so that it can act as a carbon sink and reduce the carbon intensity;
6. Highly encourages the fast energy transition in LEDC’s to solar and wind energy where necessary helped by MEDC’s so that the household air pollution will reduce as well as the ambient air pollution in these nations;
7. Emphasizes the importance of good and clear education about this matter in MEDC’s as well as in LEDC’s by:
   1. raising awareness through social media platforms and mass media,
   2. sponsoring digital and physical campaigns targeting the youth;
8. Further considers more economic and scientific support for MEDCs and LEDCs for research done on finding alternatives for fossil fuel, or finding other solutions to solve the ambient air pollution crisis including but not limited to;
9. nuclear power,
10. solar power,
11. wind energy;
12. Expresses its hopes that all the nations will take their own responsibility in this matter by, such as, but not limited to:
    1. operating for nations of the European Union according to their NECP’s,
    2. showing solidarity to other nations when they need it,
    3. remembering that ambient air pollution is a worldwide crisis that involves all nations, and can only be solved by working together;
13. Recommends paying attention to the effect of agricultural activities on the air quality by, but not limited to:
    1. restricting the number of pesticides and heavy fertilisation used when producing crops,
    2. reducing the amount of livestock and help LEDC’s develop in other ways, including but not limited to:

i. replacing lost money from livestock benefits with more local products

ii. refunding initial loss of profit around livestock;

1. Encouragesthe use of electric and hybrid vehicles by, but not limited to:
   1. providing fundings for further development of electric and hybrid vehicles,
   2. lowering taxes on electric and hybrid vehicles to promote the use of these;
2. Further calls for the creation of a treaty to help reduce the economic cost of the transition to green energy by, but not limited to:
   1. reducing the tax on sustainable imports in countries within the UN such as but not limited to:
      1. non firewood appliances
      2. non diesel cars
      3. solar panels and other green energy generators
   2. increase the tax on products in countries within the UN to be found having negative effects such as but not limited to:
      1. diesel cars
      2. firewood appliances;
3. Proclaimsto remain actively seized in the matter.