**FORUM:** Group of 20 Summit

**QUESTION OF:** Combating Greenhouse Gas Emissions in All Major Industrial Nations

**SUBMITTED BY:** USA

**CO-SUBMITTED BY**: Argentina, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, India, South Africa

GROUP OF 20 SUMMIT,

*Alarmed* by the drastic rise in CO2 emissions over the past 60 years,

*Defining* greenhouse gases are gases in the atmosphere which absorb heat energy and prevent it from escaping into space and keeping the earth warm,

*Expressing its appreciation* for NGOs such as Greenpeace and the Earth Institute Centre for Environmental Research and Conservation,

*Further defining*, carbon neutrality as having a balance between the amount of carbon being produced and the amount being absorbed by the earth,

*Further expressing its appreciation* for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as the body of organising the UN’s responses to environmental threats,

*Noting with concern* that the greenhouse gas emissions have increased by almost 40 billion metric tons since 1950,

1. Calls upon all member states to implement a higher use of renewable energy when dealing with industrial areas and factories such as, but not limited to:
	1. solar panels,
	2. windmills,
	3. nuclear power,
	4. hydropower;
2. Strongly encourages all member states to strive for carbon neutrality following measures such as, but not limited to:
	1. limiting the use of fossil fuels,
	2. implementing the use of carbon scrubbers,
	3. the gradual transition to closing coal mines;
3. Further encourages all member states to make the conscientization of climate change and the greenhouse gases in all education institutions compulsory such as, but not limited to:
	1. specialists on climate change giving educational talks in schools on climate change and what citizens can do to reduce the GHG effect in their own homes,
	2. informing the general public over the topics of climate change and the greenhouse effect by measures of but not limited to:
		1. posters
		2. billboards
		3. social media campaigns;
4. Recommends member states to transition from diesel and petroleum cars to 30% electric vehicles by 2030 through reating incentives to the production and sale of electric transportation through:
	1. lowering sales taxes for electric vehicles,
	2. investing in a higher production of electric vehicles,
	3. implementing more charging stations for electric vehicles;
5. Strongly urges the aid and improvement of sustainable growth and development in LEDCs in manner such as, but not limited to:
	1. financial aid provided by the World Bank,
	2. advisory from UNEP about tactics used to decrease carbon emissions while growing an economy,
	3. working with NGOs such as Greenpeace, Earth Institute Centre for Environmental Research and Conservation, etc;
6. Urges all member states to preserve and expand natural carbon sinks like vegetation and oceans by:
	1. requesting CAT and other climate related NGOs to monitor governmental and communal management of such carbon sinks,
	2. promoting pro-climate actions such as reforestation, afforestation and regulated and planned cutting of trees through methods such as but not limited to, public campaign led by natural geographic;
7. Encourages all member states to strive towards 50% carbon neutrality by 2050 following measures such as but not limited to:
	1. gradually cutting down on the use of non-renewable energy by:
		1. Limiting the use of fossil fuels
		2. Transitioning to closing coal mines
	2. using renewable energy to produce 40% of total energy used in member states.