

FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: Addressing the Geopolitical Complexity of the Arctic Region

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Switzerland

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Canada

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Applauding the efforts of Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment (PAME) on the issue of arctic marine pollution through works such as the Regional Programme of Action for the Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (Arctic RPA), the Arctic Council's Arctic Marine Strategic Plan 2015-2025 (AMSP), and the Arctic Ocean Review (AOR),

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts of the PAME in Arctic shipping, marine protected areas, resource exploration and development, and ecosystem approach to management,

Noting with the concern that human activity occurring far from the Arctic region has resulted in climate change that has fundamentally and promptly affected the Arctic region more than any other regions in the world,

Deeply concerned that the effect of climate change in the Arctic region will result in the loss of the sea ice which will harshly impact the ecosystem and balance of nature in ways such as threatening the 21000 species' that are present in the Arctic,

Fully aware that the Arctic region is a high-level intergovernmental forum that arranges means to address the typical concerns and problems challenged by the Arctic government and the citizens of the Arctic region addressing environmental, social, and economic parts regarding to sustainable development,

Keeping in mind that the Arctic region is rich in natural resources and is estimated to contain 90 billion barrels of oils which is equivalent to 5.9% of the world's known oil reserves, and 1669 trillion cubic feet of natural gases which is 24.3% of the world's know natural gas reserves,

Recalling the conflict between United States and Canada regarding the jurisdiction of the Beaufort Sea after tremendous amount of oil was found under the region,

Recognizing the conventions made by United Nations (UN) to help solve the climate change and global warming such as but not limited to Kyoto Protocol, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),

Alarmed by the fact that Russia has strengthened military bases on the Kola peninsula in the far northwest of Russia in 2019,

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1. Urges the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Non-Governmental Organizations such as Greenpeace to raise awareness of the environmental crisis happening in the Arctic region and influence the people to take part in improving the environmental situation in the Arctic region in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. uploading videos, images, and infographics that show the real situation in the Arctic and ways that people can help reduce the environmental crisis happening in the Arctic region on social media such as but not limited to:
 - I. Instagram
 - II. Facebook
 - III. Twitter;
 - b. Organizing fundraisers and rallies that will encourage the funding of Greenpeace efforts through means such as:
 - i. During Covid-19, holding online conference and awareness meetings
 - ii. After the Covid-19 is resolved, organizing in-person fundraising events
 - c. Broadcasting documentaries and TV programs about the dangers associated with the current declining situation of the Arctic environment, such as but not limited to:
 - i. Rising sea levels
 - ii. Declining marine life in the area, affecting all parts of the food chain, which could eventually lead to the recession of the fishing industry;

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2. Calls upon all arctic member states to open an annual council internationally to debate about the state of global warming such as but not limited to:
 - a. current rate of greenhouse gas emission
 - b. number of litters being released into the ocean
 - c. annual rate of pollution in each country;

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3. Recommends the Arctic Council and the international community to cooperate to protect the ships in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Set a specific route for ships to follow,
 - b. provide a minimum number of armed forces in the ships;

Main submitter: Canada

4. Request the United Nations to set special control over disputed areas to:
 - a. withdraw any armed forces from other arctic regions except nations' own territory,
 - b. setting a joint development zones in:
 - i. The Northeast passage
 - ii. The Northwest passage
 - iii. The Beaufort Sea;

Main submitter: USA

5. Further urges the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to continue to further revise and develop the Kyoto Protocol in such means but not limited to:
 - a. Lower the amount of greenhouse has each nation can produce to a maximum of 2 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide through measures such as:
 - i. Encouraging transportation sectors to utilize more environmentally friendly sources of energy through the use of electric modes of transportation
 - ii. Developing industrial technologies that result in cleaner release of waste such as carbon capture, zero carbon duels
 - iii. Investing in the development of clean energy source, notably solar, wind, and hydroelectric energy
 - b. Set higher penalty to nations that produce more greenhouse has than recommended by the Kyoto Protocol:
 - i. Require the transportation industry companies to pay fines of up to 200 billion USH if they sell vehicles that exceed the maximum allowed CO2 emission of vehicle
 - ii. Imposing sanctions upon nations that exceed allowed CO2 levels set by the UNFCCC in the Kyoto Protocol;