

Resolution presented by

The Netherlands

Topic: Sustainable Development

Concerns: Global taxation of CO2 emissions

The General Assembly,

Notes that sea levels are threatened to rise by 24 cm by 2050 due to CO2 emissions and the resulting global warming and melting of ice masses, which could cause 300 million people worldwide to lose their homes, as also described by the IUCN in its resolutions (e.g. WCC-2020-Res-032),

is concerned that the drinking water supply in coastal areas will become salinised as a result of the flooding and that costly desalination operations would therefore be necessary to maintain the drinking water supply,

expects that the loss of fresh water will make food production in coastal areas impossible, which could lead to a global food shortage,

is alarmed that due to the enormous CO2 emissions, the pH of the ocean could drop by 0.3-0.4 units by 2100, corresponding to a percentage acidification of 100%-150%,

Recalls that this acidification is destroying marine biodiversity, which is having a huge impact on the food and economic base of many countries, especially fisheries,

Demands that the measures already adopted in the Paris Climate Agreement be vigorously and bindingly pursued;

Resolves that all states must levy taxes on CO2 emissions and use the revenue thus generated for climate research and climate protection projects;

Determines that the tax be linked to the price of CO2 emissions of the EU's emission certificates. (e.g. €25 per tonne of CO2, as of October 2021).

Der deutsche Text ist verbindlich; le texte allemand fait foi; the German text is binding