

COMMISSION: ECOSOC

TOPIC: Utilizing cap and trade towards companies to devise solutions aiming for the stabilization and prevention of over-pollution

MAIN SUBMITTER: The American University of Kuwait

Recognizing that major corporations may work their way around loopholes that may be prevalent this solution,

Alarmed by the fact that 34.81 metric billion tons of general pollution has been emitted in 2020,

Noting with deep concern the upsurge of mass production and the vast amount of toxins that is currently being integrated into the climate,

Deeply disturbed by the greenwashing efforts put out by major corporations to mask their pollutants,

Reaffirming that 6% of current green-house gasses worldwide are capped and traded,

1. Suggests the establishment of a modern, two-step smart system where companies can log in their weekly gas-emissions to ensure that each company/factory is aware of its gas-emission amounts;
 - a. First step would be to calculate the daily working amount and to approximate the amount of gasses emitted into the environment,
 - i. This can be done through scientific calculations and the formula used to calculate the gas-emissions
 - ii. The CO₂ emission calculations can simply be done by an in-house expert or a designated trusted expert hired by the government
 - b. The second step would be to log it into the system for it to be tracked and kept by the government and company
 - i. This will keep more parties involved in the facts behind how much gas is actually emitted into the environment yearly
 - c. This system will insure that companies are keeping track of how much pollution they are emitting yearly, warnings will be given to companies that are exceeding the regular rate of each country,
 - i. If the warnings are not to be taken into consideration by the company a fee shall be processed to the company
 - ii. Companies who fail to pay the fee or lower their emissions will have to be involved in legal actions that can lead to the shut down of the company
2. Urges a UN designated committee to take place in each country to keep track of the cap and trade happening. This will include;
 - a. A set of selected experts to analyze the percentage of cap and trade given to each company/organization

- i. These experts should be selected carefully and hired by the UN, each person should undergo special training on sustainability, cap and trade, and obtain knowledge about the environment of the country they are in
 - ii. This will further allow each country to have their own committee based on their size of gas-emissions and cap and trade percentage, it will also prevent the unity of having all countries follow the same rules
 - b. The committee will decide the percentage of cap and trade given to each company and keep track of who is selling their percentages and who is buying percentages,
 - i. This will keep official United Nations records of which company participates in selling their part and which company does not
 - ii. It will eliminate unethical work done between companies and keep everyone in the given gas-emissions amount that they should have
 - c. Financial and environmental sanctions should be placed on companies who defy this committee or go against the rules placed by the United Nations as per the committee
 - d. Set a yearly target of the level of emission reduction
3. Endorses governments to allocate allowances by auctioning allowances or giving them away for free in order to cover any facility costs and fee only but not included to;
- a. To prevent any damages such as emission leakages
 - b. To generate revenue that can be used for climate or other purpose regarding protecting the environment
 - c. Allow companies to borrow allowances to avoid price spikes and provide an incentive to keep decreasing emissions
4. Encourages the implementation of technological factors that can aid in the mitigation of CO2 emissions such as,
- a. The utilization of renewable energy,
 - b. The application of industrial wet scrubbers in which is a cost-effective tool that reduces toxic emissions,
 - c. The usage of Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers, this uses heat to remove toxins within the factorial byproducts,
 - d. Rotary concentrator systems, this extinguishes volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants from the exhausts of the factories,
 - e. The utilization of Catalytic incinerators, which is a technology that uses a catalytic metal and extreme heat to oxides VOCs and HAPs
5. Further invites for the use of offsets in order to reduce compliance costs to encourage other nations to create their own emission trading system and establish a market-based mechanism to enhance efforts;
6. Approves the utilization of materials that do not contain toxins within them as many industries use raw toxic materials, alternatives that can be used are,
- a. Low-styrene resin and gels, styrene are commonly found in resin and fiberglass and once it is omitted into the atmosphere it is damaging to the environment and humans as well
 - b. Ultra-violet cured materials
 - c. Applying low pressure spraying methods to mitigate wasted materials
 - d. Reduction of plastics that contain polymers such as ABS
 - e. Implement plastics that can dissolve in water such as
 - i. Modified Polyvinyl Alcohol
 - ii. Biodegradable plastic bags