Committee: COP-26



Agenda: Open Agenda

Position: Prime Minister of United Kingdom, Boris Jhonson

Delegation: Nevra Bengisu Özkan

*One* is a small but most important number. Because there is no positive number after one to do or to achieve something. We can think and forget everything with *one*. However there is one thing we should think on it and should not forget; *one* is a number of planets we have to live in and number of the chances we have to save our home. Then it must be inevitable for us to save it. As a being human, we must save our unprecedented world from the one of the most important global problem, climate change. World does not have a mouth but it can scream with wildfires, global warming and with more than these circumstances. Even in 21th century, we are polluting 110 million tons of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere each day. United Kingdom is aware of how bad situation is, and ready to do a lot for it for example continuing EU environmental policy. Christiana Figueres, the Executive Secretary of the UN Climate Change Framework Agreement, asked UK to continue EU environmental policy after leaving the EU.

The UK has set an ambitious target to tackle climate change, committing to cut carbon emissions by 57 percent by 2032. The government approved the Fifth Carbon Budget, which envisions a 57 percent reduction in carbon emissions from the 1990 level. This is seen as an important step towards achieving our goal of reducing emissions by 80 percent by 2050 in international climate negotiations. In addition, to achieve these goals we should change somethings in sectors such as housing, agriculture and transportation because emissions are still increasing. In our country, many students are participated in protests about climate change. On their banners, "We refuse to take exams" and "Why should I clean my room when the world is so dirty?" written. Thus, we want to clean the air polluted since the industrial revolution and leave a world with clean air, clean water to future generations.

On the other hand, Kyoto Protocol lets countries with low carbon emissions (for example, Portugal and Denmark) increase their carbon emissions. This is completely opposite to our purposes. They should help other countries and finish this job with other countries immediately instead of increasing it. Because it is our home and we should be together to save our home.

 To saving our home, England believes that the transition of electric cars must accelerate, and heat and kitchen needs in homes must be met with natural gas. In addition, we see the financial aid provided by developed states to the wind and solar power plants to increase the production of low-emission energy as a big event for a clean world. Add to all carbon excess limit should be determined according to each country, and sanctions and punishments should be applied to countries exceeding the limit. There must be sanctions for the countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement yet so that we all fulfill our responsibility to this world that we all have. Because it seems clear that the climate problem in non-signatory countries is at the top. We have power, so why we are waiting to do beneficial things for our *one* home?