

***Committee: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)***

***Topic: Climate Change***

***Delegation: Peru***

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Climate action has been a very important topic for years as we are developing and our population has been increasing, we are using more and more of our resources. This results in us using more fossil fuel. As we all know, using fossil fuels cause greenhouse gases which include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, water vapor (which all occur naturally) and fluorinated gases (which are synthetic) to increase. When greenhouse gases increase, they effect the ozone layer and thats why our world's temperature rises.

 Earth's temperature has risen by 0.14° F (0.08° C) per decade since 1880, and the rate of warming over the past 40 years is more than twice that: 0.32° F (0.18° C) per decade since 1981. 2020 was the second-warmest year on record based on NOAA's temperature data, and land areas were record warm. In the worst-case scenario, in which emissions double by 2050, temperatures would rise 2.4 degrees above pre-industrial levels between 2041 and 2060. Because of that, it is now considered a priority to cap global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius and cut global emissions. Much of the international effort thus far to combat climate change has focused on cutting emissions of greenhouse gases, chief among them carbon dioxide. That is, of course, a rational approach but eliminating these emissions is the only sustainable solution for stopping the inexorable warming of the planet.

 Due to climate change in recent years, seasonal water variations have diverged from historic patterns in Peru, resulting in more droughts and floods. the changes impact population centers such as Lima, Peru's capital and home to 10 million people. That's why we decided to take action on this important topic. The Peruvian government has formally released: 1) the regulation of its groundbreaking national payments for ecosystem services law; 2) a separate regulation of the Sanitation Sector Reform Law that creates a process for water utilities to utilize payments for ecosystem services to secure their water supply. Peru is also leading the way by developing a national climate change plan, the Planificación ante el Cambio Climático (Planning for Climate Change or PlanCC) that includes a robust and comprehensive approach to reduce emissions from the transport sector.