

Committee: The United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

Country: Germany

Topic: Global warming

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Contemporary climate change includes both global warming and its impacts on Earth's weather patterns. There have been previous periods of climate change, but the current changes are distinctly more rapid and not due to natural causes. Instead, they are caused by the emission of greenhouse gases, mostly carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane. Burning fossil fuels for energy use creates most of these emissions. Agriculture, steelmaking, cement production, and forest loss are additional sources. Greenhouse gases are transparent to sunlight, allowing it through to heat the Earth's surface. When the Earth emits that heat as infrared radiation the gases absorb it, trapping the heat near the Earth's surface. As the planet heats up it causes changes like the loss of sunlight-reflecting snow cover, amplifying global warming.

Climate change in Germany is leading to long-term impacts on agriculture in Germany, more intense heatwaves and coldwaves, flash and coastal flooding, and reduced water availability. Debates over how to address these long-term challenges caused by climate change have also sparked changes in the energy sector and in mitigation strategies. Germany's "energiewende" has been a significant political issue in German politics that has made coalition talks difficult for Angela Merkel's CDU. Despite massive investments in renewable energy, Germany has struggled to reduce coal production and usage. The country remains Europe's largest importer of coal and produces the 2nd most amount of coal in the European Union behind Poland, about 1% of the global total. German climate change policies started to be developed in around 1987 and have historically included consistent goal setting for emissions reductions, promotion of renewable energy, energy efficiency standards, market based approaches to climate change, and voluntary agreements with industry. In 2021, the Federal Constitutional Court issued a landmark climate change ruling, which ordered the government to set clearer targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

We think there is a solution we can't stop global warming but at least we can make it slower to take the earth's control. First, filters should be installed on factory chimneys. It will give us worse economy but we won't need any masks in the future to breathe. Second, we should ban fossil fuel vehicles and make people buy the electronic vehicles by making them cheaper then before and make them slowly expensive so people won't even notice. If people still buy fossil fuel vehicles we will ban fossil fuel and we can sell it to countries who need it expensively. When we ban fossil fuel vehicles we can ban gasoline too! And we can change them with solar panel locations so we can use solar energy to generate electricity. For the cars we can make less stations but we can make cars run out of energy slowly so we don't need to make so many stations for them. It will take a long time to put this project but we can make it for our country.