

# RESOLUTION I – REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

THEME ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

CONCERNING THE GLOBAL RESPONSE TO RISING SEA LEVELS

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Alarmed that rising sea levels caused by climate change threaten to submerge coastal areas and entire island nations, displacing millions of people and endangering ecosystems,
- Recalling Article 2 of Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels ,
- Deeply concerned that the Republic of Seychelles and other Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are among the most vulnerable nations, despite contributing minimally to global carbon emissions,
- Scandalized by the insufficient commitment of industrialised nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to provide financial and technical support to affected countries,
- Accusing the world's most polluting nations – particularly the United States, China and other major industrialized economies – of failing to meet their international obligations and of continuing practice that accelerates global warming and sea level rise,
- Decides
- to urge all member states to fulfill and strengthen their commitments under the Paris Agreement, targeting the global reduction of emissions by at least 30% by 2035 ;
  - to establish a "Climate Resilience Fund" dedicated to financing coastal protection projects, mangrove restoration, and climate adaptation programs in island and coastal nations;
  - to demand financial and territorial compensation from the most polluting countries to restore and reclaim territories lost to rising sea levels, including
    - the transfer of portions of habitable land from high-polluting countries to affected island nations as territorial restitution,
    - and the full funding of artificial island construction, coastal restoration, and resettlement projects under international supervision;

The English text shall prevail.

72nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STUDENT'S UNITED NATION – CICG GENEVA