

## Geography 12 - UN Climate Change Conference

**Scenario:** The United Nations has chosen Vancouver as the location for a Climate Change Conference. Delegations from nations around the world will gather to explain their positions on the Kyoto Protocol and to discuss future action on climate change. The goal of the conference is to come to a consensus and to pass a resolution(s) on dealing with climate change.

**Step 1:** Become familiar with the issue of climate change and the Kyoto Protocol by completing previous Global Warming activities.

**Step 2:** You and a partner will be assigned a country to be a representative of. Research on the internet your country's position on the Kyoto Protocol (i.e. Is your country for or against the protocol?) and explain why.

**Helpful Hint:** Go to [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) and type in the Search Box: "the name of your country" AND "kyoto protocol"

eg "italy" AND "kyoto protocol"

You will also want to **make sure that you are familiar with your country** (i.e. location, climate, landscape, economy).

**Helpful Hint:** Go to [CIA - The World Factbook](http://CIA - The World Factbook) and select your country to get further information.

**Step 3:** You and your partner will prepare a 1.5 to 2 minute speech (approx. 250 to 300 words) justifying your country's position on the Kyoto Accord and giving your recommendations for future action on climate change. Both you and your partner will read a portion of the speech.

**Step 4:** Present your speech at the Climate Change Conference and participate in further discussions to come to a consensus on a resolution(s) for future action on climate change. (25 marks)

Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

### Participating Countries

**Note:** The number beside each country represents the order of presentation for the formal speeches.

- |                             |                |                     |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1) Ethiopia                 | 6) Philippines | 11) Russia          |
| 2) United States of America | 7) Canada      | 12) Solomon Islands |
| 3) Italy                    | 8) China       | 13) France          |
| 4) Saudi Arabia             | 9) Brazil      | 14) Egypt           |
| 5) United Kingdom           | 10) Australia  | 15) Mexico          |

## Further Information for the Climate Change Conference

### Objectives of the Conference

- To come together and present each country's current position on the Kyoto Accord.
- To pass a resolution(s) regarding future action to deal with climate change.

### Rules of Engagement

- No interruptions during speeches.
- After each formal speech, there will be an opportunity for comments and questions.
- If you wish to speak, raise your country sign and the chairman will place your country on the speaker's list.
- When speaking, address your comments through the Chairman.
- Refer to yourself and other country representatives as the "Delegates from..." Do not use individual's names. Do not use "I".
- After the formal speeches, a motion maybe put forward for either a period of "Informal Debate" moderated by the Chairman or "Caucus Time" in which country representatives may speak privately to each other.
- During Informal Debate, Resolutions may be put forward for discussion. To end discussion, and to put the Resolution to a vote, a motion must be put forward to end debate.
- Amendments may be put forward to a Resolution and must be debated and voted upon.
- For a motion, resolution, or amendment to pass, it must receive majority support. Nations may choose to abstain from a vote.  
(**Note:** If this was the UN Security Council rather than a General Assembly Meeting, France, Britain, China, the United States, and Russia would have automatic veto power.)

### Resolutions

**As the speeches and debate go on, country representatives should think about potential resolutions to put forward.**

**Resolutions usually state a policy that the UN will undertake, but they also may be in the form of treaties, conventions, and declarations in some bodies. They range from very general to very specific in content.** Depending upon the body involved, **they may call for or suggest a course of action, condemn an action, or require action or sanctions on the part of member states. The General Assembly may only call for or suggest actions.** It should be noted that only the Security Council may require action or sanctions from member states. In some cases, final conventions and treaties may also require action, but this would only be on part of the signatory nations.

**A resolution within the United Nations should be looked at as being one long sentence with commas and semi-colons separating various clauses and statements. A**

period should only appear at the end of the resolution. There are three main parts to a resolution. These parts contain very specific information that is needed by delegates for their research and discussion.

The three parts are the:

**Heading**, which includes the **topic of resolution** and the **sponsoring nations** of the resolution.

**Preamble**, which explains the **purpose of the resolution** and states the **main reasons for the suggestions that follow**.

**Operative Clauses**, which **list the recommendations being made for action on the issue**. The series of clauses may request action from Member nations or from United Nations agencies.

## Special Introductory Phrases are used with Resolutions

### Preamble: Introductory Words / Phrases

Affirming	Emphasizing	Keeping in mind
Alarmed by	Expecting	Noting with satisfaction
Approving	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Aware of	Fully aware	Noting with regret
Believing.	Fully alarmed	Noting with approval
Bearing in mind	Fully believing	Observing
Confident	Further deploring	Realizing
Convinced	Guided by	Reaffirming
Declaring	Having adopted	Recalling
Deeply concerned	Having considered	Recognizing
Deeply convinced	Having examined	Seeking
Deeply disturbed	Having studied	Taking into consideration
Deeply regretting	Having heard	Viewing with appreciation
Desiring	Having received	Welcoming

### Operative Clauses: Introductory Words / Phrases

Accepts	Designates	Notes
Affirms	Emphasizes	Proclaims
Approves	Encourages	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Endorses	Recommends
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Reminds
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Regrets
Condemns	Further invites	Requests
Congratulates	Further proclaims	Solemnly affirms
Confirms	Further reminds	Strongly condemns
Considers	Further recommends	Supports
Declares accordingly	Further resolves	Takes note of
Deplores	Further requests	Transmits
Draws the attention	Have resolved	Urges

# Resolution Layout

**SUBJECT QF RESOLUTION:**

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**SUBMITTED TO:** The Third Committee

**SUBMITTED BY:** (Your Country or Countries)

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**THE SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE**

**Preamble:**

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**Operative Clauses:**

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## Marking Criteria

### Climate Change Conference

- Clear and audible voice \_\_\_\_\_
- Posture \_\_\_\_\_
- Eye Contact \_\_\_\_\_
- Scanning \_\_\_\_\_
- Length \_\_\_\_\_
- Convincing arguments \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Participation \_\_\_\_\_
  
- Copy of speech submitted  
(preferably typed) \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL:** \_\_\_\_\_ / 25