

**Kings Christian Collegiate Model United Nations
The International Council on Clean Transportation
(ICCT)**



Joseph D. Strazzeri

January 10, 2023

Dear King's MUN 2023 delegates,

I am truly honoured as this year's Secretary General of King'sMUN to welcome you to our 9th annual conference and our first in-person conference since the COVID-19 pandemic. The secretariat has been working hard throughout this school year to deliver you an incredible conference with a variety of unique committees, experienced chairs, and an overall successful day of debate.

MUN is a re-enactment of United Nations conferences at the high school and university level, where representatives from all over come together to discuss the most pressing issues that plague our world today. Students take on the positions of various countries, characters, or political figures in order to create resolutions for both real and fictional issues and crises.

Throughout my time participating in Model United Nations, I have developed many valuable skills that I will take with me throughout my life. It has improved my confidence when public speaking as well as my ability to problem solve. Furthermore, MUN is valuable to me as it promotes lifelong connections with new people as you meet many other delegates who share your passions while in committee sessions. I truly believe that skills that you will learn through your participation in MUN will help you throughout your high school journey, in everyday life, and beyond.

Contrary to popular belief, MUN is truly for everyone. At King's MUN, we provide a variety of committees to ensure that we have something that everyone will enjoy debating about. From the world's most pressing issues discussed in UNSC and UN Women to Indigenous affairs and from the gods on Mount Olympus to the prohibition in the 1920s, we strive to ensure that we can appeal to the passions of a variety of delegates. Everyone is welcome at King's MUN, whether you have no experience or have been to a multitude of conferences, there is a place for you here.

Once again, I am thrilled to welcome all delegates, new or returning, back in person to King's MUN. I, as well as the rest of the secretariat, are looking very forward to seeing you on Saturday, February 25. Whether this is your first conference or your last, I hope you are able to engage in fruitful debate and have an amazing time at King's MUN 2023.

Sincerely,

Athena Ponte

Secretary General

King's MUN 2023

History and Purpose of the United Nations and the ICCT

The United Nations were formed on October 24th, 1945. 50 countries came together to draft and sign the UN charter, in the hopes of preventing another world war like the one they had just been through. More than 75 years later, the UN continues to fight for international human rights and peace worldwide. In fact, they have set sustainable development goals with a deadline of 2030 to ensure what they stand for is put into action. The history of the UN continues to be written at this very moment.

The International Council on Clean Transportation is an independent non-profit organization that was founded in 2001. They have since been providing unbiased research and technical and scientific analysis about environmental regulators. In the last 5 years alone, they have worked with lawmakers around the world to create 48 regulations and policies for a cleaner Earth. Over the next 10 years and beyond, the ICCT is planning on reducing carbon dioxide levels by billions of tons to allow people to live longer lives. Their main goal is to get carbon emissions down to net 0 by the year 2050 in order to prevent global warming by 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Issues to be Debated

The two issues that will be discussed at the conference are decarbonizing transportation and responsible resource extraction and EV's. The first issue is decarbonizing transportation. Transportation is dependent completely on petroleum, which is the root of all problems regarding CO2 emissions. This must change radically in a little over a generation in order to prevent global warming by 1.5 degrees Celsius. The ideas behind decarbonizing transportation are alternative fuels, charging infrastructure, electrification, fleets, life cycle analyses and zero emission vehicles. The second issue is responsible resource extraction and EV's. Innovation will lead people to be using less harmful sources of energy than fossil fuels for transportation. Any source of energy that is used must not come at the cost of negative impacts to the environment. For fuels produced from agriculture and forests, the removal of resources must be appropriate with preserving soil quality and biodiversity while preventing erosion. For fuels produced from low value materials that could be determined as wastes, it is important to consider that it could be disposed in landfill or combustion. Instead, the remaining material should be used for economic purposes. An example of an alternative fuel source is cooking oil. In the European union, there is

a large quantity of cooking oil (UCO) that can be collected and converted into biofuel with minimal emission impacts. Electric vehicles are the single most important asset to decarbonize the transportation sector. They are incredibly more efficient in converting energy into kilometers than gasoline is. The ICCT is continuously on how it is most effective for everyone to drive electric vehicles by the year 2050.

The ICCT operates in the following regions and countries

Brazil, China, India, Mexico, the USA, Canada, the European Union, Latin America, Asia and the Pacific, Africa and the Middle East.

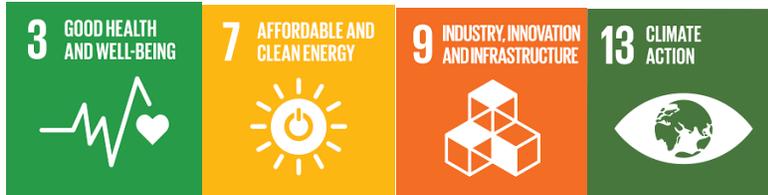
End Goals of the Debate

The delegates are debating what the best solution is for the issue at hand. For decarbonizing transportation, the delegates need to effectively come up with the best proposition for lowering the amount of carbon emissions that transportation produces. Whether it be for electric vehicles or some other source, that is what must be talked about. For reasonable resource extraction, the delegates need to determine how to safely collect resources for biofuel as a substitute for petroleum. The need for the resource must not come at a cost to the environment and even if it does, only a certain quantity must be collected at a time to preserve the environment as much as possible. Lastly, for electric vehicles the delegates must debate on whether electrical vehicles are a good proposition or not as a healthy substitute for gas powered cars. If they are, what is the best, safest and cost friendly method for everyone in the world to be driving an electric vehicle by 2050.

Connections to Sustainable Development Goals

The ICCT connects with several SDG's. First one is #3, Good Health and well-being. If the switch to electrical vehicles is drastically increased, then pollution worldwide will decrease. This will prevent many people from encountering diseases and illnesses. Also, if global warming is prevented, then people can live longer due to reduced exposure to intense heat. Second one is #7, Affordable and Clean Energy. The ICCT's whole function is to create a switch from fossil fuels to clean energy, not only in the transportation sector but in all sectors where humans utilize a source of power. For this to happen though, everyone in the world must have the money to pay

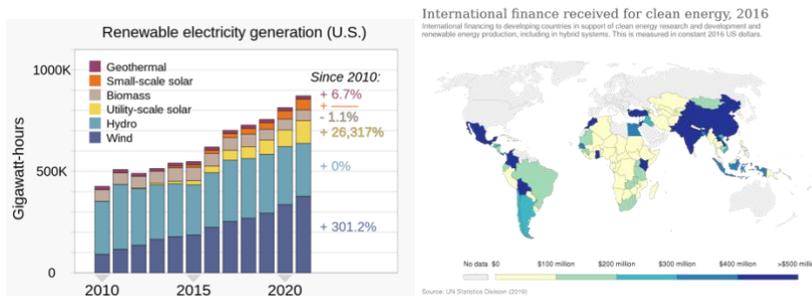
for the energy. Making it affordable is key. Another SDG is #9, because of the advancements in technology that is required to meet the clean energy goal. Even now, the technology needed to dispose of a car battery safely and efficiently is not developed yet. Advancements in technology must continue to happen for these goals to be met. The final SDG connection is #13. Obviously the ICCT is concerned about the climate. The organization states that if electric vehicles aren't implemented in most of the world by 2050, the climate will change by 1.5 degrees Celsius. Not to mention what will happen centuries later at this rate. Climate change is real and organizations such as the ICCT are responsible for informing the public of this crisis as well as doing their own innovating and research to expand what is known about the relations between humans and the climate.

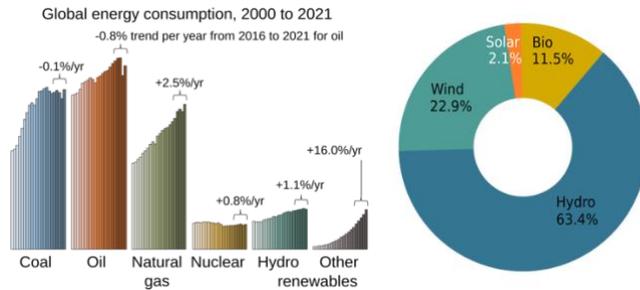


Further Questions to Consider

1. What does the ICCT propose should be done about making electrical vehicles affordable to everyone?
2. How will the collecting and disposing of the electrical battery work? How will these processes not contribute to even more pollution?
3. What will happen if global warming continues to increase decades after 2050?
4. How can the ICCT and other climate activist groups convince countries such as China, India and Russia to follow in our footsteps when it comes to reducing our carbon footprint?

Graphs and Data





Sources

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