

Code: GA/1/3

Committee: General Assembly Plenary

Topic: Promotion of New & Renewable Sources of Energy

The General Assembly,

1 *Reaffirming* its commitment to the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Declaration on the rights of
2 indigenous peoples, UN declaration of Women's rights and the Convention relating to the Status of
3 Refugees,
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5 *Keeping in mind* the post-2015 Development Agenda, outlined in The New Global Partnership Report
6 released in 2013, that focuses on leaving no population behind, prioritizing sustainable lifestyle transitions,
7 transforming economies for inclusive growth, building peace and open, accountable public institutions, and
8 forging a new global partnership,
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10 *Calling upon* the international community to support and adhere to the sustainable development ideals held
11 by the United Nations as given by the Proposed Goals and Targets on Sustainable Development for the Post
12 2015 Development Agenda,
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14 *Understanding* the importance of efforts by developed states to support developing states in order to fulfill
15 proposed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),
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17 *Utilizing* the definition of renewable energy, provided from the United Nations Environment Program
18 (UNEP), as being derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly,
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20 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution A/C.2/63/L.3, which calls for the reliable transit of energy and
21 ensuring stable economic development with international cooperation,
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23 *Acknowledging* programs that resemble those of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the
24 Pacific, as was the goals promoted within the Kyoto Protocol,
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26 *Encouraging* all Member States to recognize development's impact on marginalized populations,
27 particularly that of indigenous peoples, women, and refugees, when promoting sustainable resource
28 development, especially in obtaining the consent of people concerned,
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30 *Acknowledging* the financial support of regional institutions such as the Africa Renewable Energy Fund,
31 the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the SIDS Lighthouse Initiative, the World Bank
32 Group, and the Global Environment Facility,
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34 *Commending* the work of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) in facilitating renewable
35 energy project financing in developing countries,
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37 *Encouraging* cooperation such as the New Development Bank run by BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China)
38 countries and regional development organizations (such as ALBA), so as to incorporate more regions into
39 the banks' lending for infrastructure projects,
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41 *Recalling* pledges made by the international community in regards to the deployment of affordable
42 technology, training and education, funding, stated within General Assembly resolution 66/288,
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44 *Recognizing* the utilization of the use of pre-existing agencies order to further technological research and
45 implementation of these technologies,
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47 *Further recognizing* the World Bank Clean Technology Fund, Private Investment Companies for New
48 Technology, and other similar institutions, for their contributions in furthering sustainable energy systems,
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50 *Commending* programs such as the United States' Power Africa initiative, which provide investment in
51 renewable solutions to developing regions,

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53 *Recalling* the shortfalls of the Kyoto Protocol, which did not attain full participation amongst Member
54 States,

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56 *Emphasizing* the importance of the creation of regional oversight committees in order to effectively
57 implement sustainable energy development programs,

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59 *Further* stressing that state sovereignty must be respected in the implementation of development programs
60 as stated within General Assembly resolution 65/175,

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62 *Recognizing* the need for funding from developed nations to implement sustainable development programs,
63 and the presence of available funding for these programs in these regions,

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65 *Recognizing* the success of The European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR) in
66 providing international road transport and traffic infrastructure throughout the United Nations Economic
67 Commission for Europe (UNECE) region, and possibly using this success as a platform for transport
68 infrastructure development projects in various regions,

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70 *Deeply concerned with* the 2011 International Energy Agency report referenced in the Sustainable Energy
71 for All Vision Statement by Secretary General Ban Ki-moon which estimates the population of individuals
72 without secure access to electricity at 1.3 billion and those without access to clean cooking at 2.7 billion,

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74 *Acknowledging* the international financial attributions towards renewable and sustainable energy programs
75 from the Inter American Development Bank (IADB), the International Bank for Reconstruction and
76 Development (IBRD), the African Development Bank (ADB),

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78 *Calling upon* the international community to uphold cooperation and collaboration to fulfill agreements
79 regarding the allocation of funds to developing nations, such as the recent 2012 Rio de Janeiro UN
80 Conference on Sustainable Development's A/CONF.216/16, the creation of the Green Climate Fund as a
81 result of 2/CP.17 and 3/CP.17 of the 2012 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC), and
82 2014 G20 Summit's Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP),

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84 1. *Promotes* increased cooperation between the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Regional
85 Commissions to interlink energy security and energy transport development projects in specific
86 geographical regions such as the South East Asia and Asia Pacific regions, Northwest, Central, and
87 East Africa to:
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- 89 a. hold regular holding of bi-annual summits to share renewable energy development progress in
90 respective regions,
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 - 92 b. ensure equality amongst Member States in the pursuit of energy markets by preventing
93 monopolies in the private industry surrounding energy technology and distribution;
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- 95 2. *Recommends* the oversight of development programs, to be carried out by respective regional groups
96 dedicated to the promotion of sustainable energy systems efficient to each Member States prospective
97 region that are:
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- 99 a. inclusive of developing countries, whose economies are dependent upon consistent foreign
100 imports and exports,
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 - 102 b. comprised of a single delegate from each Member State in order to promote dialogue and
103 successful idea sharing;
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- 105 3. *Recommends* the expansion of existing programs by regional bodies by:

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- a. drawing from existing funds, such as the World Bank Group's Clean Technology Fund and Strategic Climate Fund (SCF),
 - b. including developing states whose economies are dependent upon consistent foreign imports and exports;
4. *Calls* for expansion of the financial commitments made under the Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development, from Member States to be invested within regions of developing states for the creation of structured state-tailored systems responsible for the implementation of sustainable development programs;
 5. *Urges* Member States to increase their diversity and quantity of sustainable energy development programs, including but not limited to new sustainable technologies such as hydropower, solar energy, wind energy, and Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) programs;
 6. *Calls for* multi-lateral actions to address the need to invest by multinational organizations, NGO's, and Member States in capacity development, and mobilize public-private partnerships;
 7. *Recommends* the expansion of successful practices, such as Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM), as defined by the Kyoto Protocol and innovative solutions to overcome extreme energy poverty, defined as the lack of access to modern energy services;
 8. *Calls* for international collaboration between Member States and increased funding to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in order to expand the efforts of the Energy for All (EFA) program;
 9. *Recommends* the regular reporting of renewable energy project development achievements from the created regional oversight committees and review by the international community to the General Assembly;
 10. *Further recommends* Member States to be held accountable to the promotion of new and renewable energy sources within the perspective regions through the use of UN established environmental summits, such as the G20 summit and the UNFCCC;
 11. *Urges* Member States to make concentrated efforts towards including the interests and concerns of marginalized populations, particularly indigenous peoples, women, and refugees when promoting sustainable resource development in regional bodies.