

**Code:** GA/1/7

**Committee:** General Assembly Plenary

**Topic:** Promotion of New and Renewable Energy Resources

*The General Assembly Plenary,*

1 *Stressing* that energy is central to sustainable development, and plays a key role in achieving the proposed  
2 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

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4 *Recognizing* the commitment expressed at the first annual Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) Forum, which aims  
5 obtaining universal access to modern renewable energy services, double the global rate of improvement in energy  
6 efficiency and double the share of renewable energy in the global mix,

7  
8 *Reaffirming* the SE4ALL notion that private sector engagement is viewed as a crucial approach to finance new and  
9 renewable energy and that financial obstacles are caused by high initial costs of clean technologies,

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11 *Noting* with appreciation the work of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), in order to support the  
12 transition towards the use of renewable energy on a global scale,

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14 *Deeply concerned* that developed and emerging countries are the largest emitting countries and that 15% of global  
15 carbon emissions come from vehicles car emissions,

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17 *Emphasizing* General Assembly resolution 60/199 that urges all Member States to assist one another in the  
18 development and deployment of efficient usage of renewable energy,

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20 *Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 62/197, which encourages collaborations with United Nations bodies,  
21 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the private sector, to deploy financial and human resources for  
22 accelerating research efforts in new and renewable energy sources,

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24 Acknowledging the efforts of the UNDP, UNEP, and the IRENA Renewable Energy Learning Partnership (IRELP)  
25 in strengthening local populations' capacities through education for renewable energy management,

26  
27 *Recognizing* the work of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency  
28 Partnership and Building Energy Efficiency Funding Schemes as viable tools that ensure the implementation of  
29 energy audits which highlight areas for policy and structural improvement within rural countries and lower socio-  
30 economic regions,

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32 *Affirming* the Kyoto Protocol that encourages member states to decrease their carbon dioxide emission such as  
33 through the *Clean Development Mechanism*, in order to decrease dependency on fossil fuels,

- 34  
35 1. *Urges* stronger funding and implementation of the SE4ALL to meet the goal of \$36.6 billion annually to ensure  
36 universal energy access by 2030;
- 37  
38 2. *Recommends* Member States private-sector investment from developers, commercial banks and institutional  
39 investors in renewable energy development by:
- 40  
41 a. encouraging national banks to lower interest rates for lending into energy specific loans,  
42  
43 b. implement multilateral trade agreements which aim to reduce the inhibitive trade barriers to the  
44 proliferation of affordable renewable energy in accordance with WTO procedures with a goal to  
45 reduce ad valorem taxes,  
46  
47 c. implementing transparency measures as to address issues of corruption, such as bribery;
- 48  
49 3. *Calls* upon Member States to collaborate with IRENA and strengthen technical assistance to aid developing and  
50 rural countries and their national programs such as the Paris-Nairobi Climate Initiative, Lesotho Renewable  
51 Energy-Based Rural Electrification Project (LREBRE), Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Program

52 and for its viability of implementation on an international level to enhance global efforts in the development and  
53 deployment of renewable energy sources by:

- 54
- 55 a. recommending Member States to increase their investment in research for new and renewable  
56 energy in order to determine each member's renewable energy potential and how to best transition  
57 from fossil-fuel dependence,  
58
- 59 b. encouraging the agency to strengthen efforts to facilitate access to all relevant information  
60 including reliable data on the potential renewable energy, best practices, effective financial  
61 mechanisms and state-of-the-art technological expertise;  
62
- 63 4. *Strongly urges* the highest carbon dioxide emitters among Member States to be held responsible for their carbon  
64 emissions and must implement frameworks that aim to reduce their emissions on a domestic level by:  
65
- 66 a. enacting legislation through their national Sustainability Energy Departments, which will aim to  
67 boost the promotion of new and renewable energy;  
68
- 69 b. introducing feed-in-tariffs (FiT) schemes that will support investment in wind, solar, hydro,  
70 biomass and geothermal sources;  
71
- 72 c. Implementing sustainability measures within urban planning;  
73
- 74 5. *Calls for* developed and emerging countries to invest in the transition to electrical and hybrid automobiles as  
75 this will significantly reduce energy demand and mobilize the investment in clean technologies nationally by:  
76
- 77 a. developing fiscal incentives that will create significant grants to motorists who switch to electrical  
78 and hybrid automobiles,  
79
- 80 b. installing a national network of charging stations;  
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- 82 6. *Appeals for* the involvement of the private sector alongside NGOs and UN programs such as the World Bank,  
83 *European Investment Bank* (EIB), *United Nations Development Program* (UNDP), and *United Nations*  
84 *Environment Program* (UNEP) to establish new financing mechanisms to pursue a global transition to  
85 renewable energy,  
86
- 87 7. *Supports* Member States to collaborate with the UNDP, UNEP, IRELP and similar programs as their investment  
88 in human capacity strengthens efforts in creating a more skilled regional workforce through education within  
89 the renewable energy sector,  
90
- 91 8. *Expresses* its hope for greater energy efficiency by encouraging Member States to undergo policy gap audits,  
92 organizations such as Buildings Energy Efficiency Funding Schemes carry out these audits which provide  
93 clarity on significant areas for internal energy efficiency improvement;  
94
- 95 9. *Further calls upon* for the UNEP and the UNDP to provide necessary funding and distribution to approve  
96 programs to ensure that these programs can expand into other states;  
97
- 98 10. *Calls upon* Member States to reduce local content requirements as this inhibits international competitive  
99 markets. As this will promote cost-effective development of renewable energy project;  
100
- 101 11. *Strongly urges* the highest greenhouse gas emitters among Member States to implement frameworks that aim to  
102 reduce their emissions on a domestic level by:  
103
- 104 a. imploring the use of taxation into renewable energy programs approved by IRENA in order to  
105 create the appropriate infrastructure for the transition,  
106
- 107 b. advocating the Member States to diversify their energy portfolios.