

## American Model United Nations

## **General Assembly Second Committee**

GA 2nd/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

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*Emphasizing* the benefits of new and renewable sources of energy, specifically its expansion, such as increased options for businesses of all sizes as well as immediate effects of research and building toward employing and using local resources,

*Bearing in mind* that expansion of energy availability will create infrastructure it is to be considered that this could lead to economic growth and stability,

*Further fulfilling* previous articles and protocols Agenda 21, Rio +5, Johannesburg Declaration, and Millennium Development Goals,

Taking into consideration differences of climate and resources, various forms of renewable energy will have different costs, availability, efficiency and degree of practicality; for example, the use of solar energy to pump water into areas at risk of desertification to secure agricultural security,

*Reiterating*, renewable energy is not a luxury but instead can serve as a fundamental step in the pursuit of development by guaranteeing basic services such as pumped water, irrigation to protect agriculture, water purifying facilities, and other measures that guarantee basic human rights to people in developing countries,

*Recalling* that developed countries also can reap great benefit in pursuing renewable projects within their own borders, and with respect to the thought of global sustainability, can also see great benefit in assisting developing countries through public-private partnerships,

Considering that alternative energy can reach areas previously unserviceable due to the inherit versatility of several different options; for example, solar, wind, hydroelectric and geothermal energy,

1. *Strongly Recommends* that distributors of assistance refrain from creating prohibitive preconditions that are unattainable and to consider the economic well-being of recipients;

2. *Calls upon* all involved countries, both assisting and aided, to work together in research and planning to find viable, efficient and new sources of sustainable and renewable energy so that the methods will be practical and implementable within the

country and to create a trade of information as opposed to a mere handing over of information:

- a. Experienced states are called upon to share and educate qualified personnel in developing states so that they may be capable of designing, building, operating, and maintaining infrastructure for alternative energy generation and distribution so that the developing states may gain economic energy independence;
- b. This is to be done to an extent reasonable to enable the beneficiary state to educate and train future specialists to continue development, research, and implementation of sustainable energy technology;
- 3. *Urges* a strong emphasis on the use of local resources, including labor, from the states benefiting from aid aimed to promote new and renewable resources of energy. Beneficiary states will be provided educational and training assistance previously described in point 2a;
- 4. *Emphasizes* the need to consider regional and climate concerns and needs prior to specific consideration into a particular form of renewable and sustainable energy to prevent and circumvent possible environmental disasters such as desertification;
- 5. *Invites* states to encourage new, renewable and sustainable energy in not just policy but also through incentive programs to diversify energy sources, assist and encourage research for new and more efficient sources, and set up the means and infrastructure for which to utilize alternative forms of energy;
- 6. *Suggests* increased funding for UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization), the trust fund for renewable energy projects.

Passed, Yes: 43 / No: 33 / Abstain: 24