



American Model United Nations

General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/II/2

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

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

1 *Conscious of* the growing necessity of finding new and diverse sources of energy
2 in order to support a growing world population and rising demand for energy,
3

4 *Noting* the economic stimulation that investment in alternative forms of energy
5 provides,
6

7 *Acknowledging* the current difficulties that developing countries may come across
8 when attempting to utilize renewable sources of energy in lieu of less renewable forms of
9 energy,
10

11 *Noting with concern* the barrier that high up-front costs and long-term returns
12 pose to renewable energy development,
13

14 *Bearing in mind* the full cost accounting of all energy,
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16 *Affirming* the necessity for private entities and non-governmental organizations
17 (NGOs) to understand the importance of renewable energy sources,
18

19 *Remembering* the sentiment of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy
20 for All,
21

22 *Recognizing* the importance of fossil fuels, especially oil, in the creation and
23 generation of the world's energy,
24

25 *Noting with satisfaction* the positive effect that oil production has on the
26 economies of many countries around the world and the importance of strong market
27 freedom in these countries,
28

29 1. *Suggests* the World Bank reduce a portion of a developing country's debts as an
30 incentive for developing countries to increase their percentage of renewable energy
31 output, proportional to the increase of renewable energy in each developing country's
32 energy portfolio, with a larger percentage of reduction to countries who make efforts in a
33 timely manner;
34

RES:1515

- 35 2. *Further suggests* that international financial institutions including but not
36 limited to the World Bank, Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) and the New
37 Development Bank subsidize renewable energy projects in developing countries after
38 reviewing their viability;
39
- 40 3. *Encourages* countries to implement proper green credits for the use of
41 renewable energy resources;
42
- 43 4. *Expresses its appreciation* for countries that share information on innovative
44 renewable technologies for furthering its accessibility and cheapness;
45
- 46 5. *Calls upon* private entities and NGOs to allow payment and rent-to-own plans
47 for renewable energy technologies;
48
- 49 6. *Welcomes* Member States to look into networked micro-grids to be created to
50 support job creation;
51
- 52 7. *Further invites* Member States to fund programs to train members of rural
53 communities build and maintain small power production facilities in rural areas;
54
- 55 8. *Urges* Member States to create renewable revolving funds for the purpose of
56 making renewable energy investments financially feasible, including subsidies for
57 research and development institutions for the future of sustainable energy such as solar,
58 wind, hydroelectric and geothermal, in order to create more employment opportunities
59 within states;
60
- 61 9. *Encourages* developed countries to further research and develop renewable
62 energy sources for developing countries in order to create low-cost and high efficiency
63 solutions involving:
64 (a) Lowering costs for development, installation and maintenance of renewable
65 energy mechanisms;
66 (b) Improving reliability for the various sources of renewable energy;
67
- 68 10. *Promotes* further participation by Member States in NGOs that promote
69 renewable energies, including, but not limited to, the International Solar Energy Society,
70 to further assist in collaboration towards renewable energy research, development and
71 education;
72
- 73 11. *Calls upon* Members States to create a voluntary global mentorship program
74 to partner with developing countries that would focus on small-scale energy projects for
75 off-the grid communities;
76
- 77 12. *Strongly suggests* that developed Member States provide incentives for
78 domestic microfinance organizations that support the creation of small-scale sustainable
79 energy infrastructure;

80
81 13. *Draws attention* to the earlier work of this committee, which provides the
82 necessary framework to create funds to subsidize these NGOs' purchasing, installing and
83 educating costs to provide sustainable energy;

84
85 14. *Understands* that the creation of sustainable energy infrastructure will be a
86 gradual process and a goal for the long term;

87
88 15. *Encourages* funding for reconstruction and improvement of the energy grid in
89 Member States, especially in post-war situations, by NGOs and governments, in order to
90 reduce the leakages within the system, with the following goals:

- 91 (a) In the short-term, to reduce the cost of energy and alleviate poverty;
92 (b) In the long-term, to increase the return of investment in green energy.

Passed, Yes: 42 / No: 31 / Abstain: 26