



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly Second Committee**

GA Second/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

*The General Assembly Second Committee,*

1 *Recalling* Article 2 of the United Nations Charter, with respect to state sovereignty as they decide when and  
2 how to shift towards renewable energy,

3 *Recalling* resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999, 55/205 of 20 December 2000,  
4 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23 December 2003, 60/199 of 22 December 2005, 62/197 of 19 December  
5 2007, 64/206 of 21 December 2009, 66/206 of 22 December 2011, 69/225 of 19 December 2014 and 70/201 of 22  
6 December 2015, as well as its resolutions 65/151 of 20 December 2010 on the International Year of Sustainable Energy  
7 for All and 67/215 of 21 December 2012, in which it decided to declare 2014 to 2024 the United Nations Decade of  
8 Sustainable Energy for All,

9 *Reaffirming* resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for  
10 Sustainable Development, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far reaching and people centered set of universal  
11 and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets and solidified its commitment to working tirelessly  
12 for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030,

13 *Stressing* the need for a coherent, integrated approach to energy sustainability and the promotion of collective  
14 efforts across the global energy agenda for sustainable development, with a focus on eradicating poverty and achieving  
15 the Sustainable Development Goals,

16 *Reaffirming* that each Member State must take primary responsibility for its own development and that  
17 the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the achievement of sustainable  
18 development,

19 *Recognizing* the need for the creation of an enabling environment at all levels and across all sectors for the  
20 achievement of sustainable development,

21 *Emphasizing* the critical socioeconomic benefits of affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy and  
22 the need to reframe the understanding of energy from a technical unit to a requirement for basic social services,  
23 economic development and poverty eradication,

24 1. *Calls for* Member States to promote the establishment of renewable energy infrastructure, with collabo-  
25 rative aid efforts to Member States whose economies are dependant on non-renewable sources;

26 2. *Encourages* United Nations Member States to continue to support programs such as the Sustainable  
27 Development Goal Fund to continue its partnership with 31 Member States, which grants funds to renewable energy  
28 infrastructure;

29 3. *Emphasizes* the importance of individual approaches to choosing the best form of renewable energy based  
30 on each Member State's resources to ensure full participation and an inclusive shift towards renewable energy;

31 4. *Affirms* that Member States will not be forced to adopt an energy source that does not fit their natural  
32 strengths or goals:

33 (a) Member States will have the freedom to choose according to their natural resources and economic  
34 background and to choose according to their own agenda and judgment;

35 5. *Calls for* the establishment of a collective fund, the Monetary Incentive Association (MIA) for the purpose  
36 of incentivizing the realistic transition from non-renewable energy sources and industries to renewable energy;

37 (a) Funds will be allocated for a Member State to transition from non-renewable industries to  
38 renewable energy markets and sources;

39 (b) Funds will be provided by consenting Member States who wish to see and support the shift from  
40 non-renewable to renewable energy in other Member States or for joint-project collaborations;

41 (c) Funds are donated with the stipulation that Member States should put the totality of that money  
42 into renewable energy related projects;

43 (d) Donor Member States can add a clause with their donation that Member States who accept  
44 their donation must become part of a joint-cooperation project with the donor Member State to provide oversight  
45 and guidance;

46 6. *Encourages* joint cooperation between Member States of the MIA on projects to pool resources and  
47 manpower in order to benefit both parties:

48 (a) Joint cooperation between Member States is not mandatory and a completely voluntary process  
49 between Member States;

50 (b) A collective fund would allow for Member States with more advanced technology in renewable  
51 energy to partner with other Member States in efforts to support renewable energy sources best suited for individual  
52 Member States themselves including, but not limited to, wind, solar and hydroelectric methods;

53 (c) Joint cooperation on such projects allows Member States to share advancements in technology  
54 and information to assure all Member States can benefit from progress made in the field of renewable energy;

55 7. *Further encourages* a cooperative level of oversight that promotes quarterly self reporting of usage of MIA  
56 funds and resources:

57 (a) Quarterly reporting will be conducted by the Member State who received funds from the MIA;

58 (b) Reporting can be done by the various departments and ministries within a Member State's  
59 government and are mandatory to continue to receive MIA funds;

60 8. *Additionally encourages* the creation of an international research and review committee to promote the  
61 joint pooling of resources, sharing research and efficient use of funds for renewable energy efforts:

62 (a) Any Member State who joins the MIA collective fund will be offered membership to the research  
63 committee;

64 (b) The research committee would examine previous investments and projects related to renewable  
65 energy;

66 (c) Reports and recommendations will be released by the committee for use by donees to guide  
67 individual Member State's efforts to shift away from nonrenewables;

68 (d) The research committee will not enforce any measures on Member States and will instead offer  
69 advice or guidance.

Passed, Yes: 56 / No: 4 / Abstain: 17