



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/I/4

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 *Emphasizing* Sustainable Development Goal 7, ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern
2 energy for all, within the United Nations' commitment to meeting the target goals of Agenda 2030,
- 3 *Reaffirming* commitment to Resolution 75/221 of 21 December 2020, Resolution 77/1 of 21 September 2020,
4 the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- 5 *Reasserting* the provisions of the Paris Agreement and Kyoto Protocol,
- 6 *Recognizing* the success of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) program that was implemented as a
7 part of the Kyoto Protocol,
- 8 *Acknowledging* that many rural communities around the globe do not have access to reliable and consistent
9 energy sources,
- 10 *Knowing* that the conversion of fossil fuel infrastructure to renewable energy infrastructure is a costly and
11 labor intensive process,
- 12 *Stressing* the imminent end of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,
- 13 *Understanding* that universal access to sustainable energy is integral to poverty eradication,
- 14 *Aware* of the fact that Sub-Saharan African Member States are the ones bearing the greatest effects from
15 climate change, while being the least responsible for creating the climate crisis,
- 16 *Recognizing* that global north Member States have greater means to making SDG 7 a reality,
- 17 *Observing* that most progress towards renewable energy infrastructure has occurred in developed Member
18 States,
- 19 *Recognizing* the relationship between Switzerland and Ghana as an informative example of such transfers of
20 mitigation outcomes for this resolution,
- 21 *Fully aware* that private and public investments in renewable energy are an effective way to combat the
22 climate crisis,
- 23 *Affirming* the United Nations' Secretary General's remarks that climate change is the single most gravest
24 issue the world faces,
- 25 1. *Declares accordingly* the commitment of African, Latin American and Asia Pacific Member States to
26 developing their economies while also investing in renewable energy;
- 27 2. *Reaffirms* a desire for the global south to remain independent and sovereign in their pursuit of sustainable
28 energy for all while recognizing the need for assistance and grants from developed Member States;
- 29 3. *Reiterates* the pledge that no one will be left behind in the fight against climate change, every Member
30 State will have opportunities to receive funding and the resources necessary to build the infrastructure needed to
31 harvest renewable energy;
- 32 4. *Urges* the development of hydropower in coastal regions and regions with access to sustainable water
33 sources;
- 34 5. *Especially urges* the movement of special drawing rights reserves to multilateral development banks,
35 starting with the African Development Bank to aid in energy infrastructure;

- 36 6. *Recommends* reforms on assessment for funding eligibility in light of a country's vulnerability and provide
37 low-cost, 50-year loans to invest in areas including access to renewable energy, climate resilience and water security,
38 among other SDGs;
- 39 7. *Further recommends* that loans and grants be given by an independent agreement among Member States;
- 40 8. *Further urges* private and public institutions to cooperate in implementing renewable energy;
- 41 9. *Strongly urges* the developed economies of the world to aid in funding through grants for renewable energy
42 in undeveloped Member States;
- 43 10. *Requests* the sharing of knowledge and infrastructure techniques used to develop renewable energy
44 sources;
- 45 11. *Supports* the development techniques of many African Member States;
- 46 12. *Encourages* the use of the pay-as-you-go model for electricity for rural areas;
- 47 13. *Congratulates* the success of land-tenure security and tax incentives to attract private investment in
48 renewable energy infrastructure;
- 49 14. *Reminds* Member States that sovereignty will be respected by any private corporations actors;
- 50 15. *Transmits* the possibility of research and development in the realm of nuclear energy to form a more
51 safe and equitable future;
- 52 16. *Proclaims* that Member States should transition away from fossil-fuel subsidies within their means and
53 so requests that each Member State hold themselves accountable in carbon emissions;
- 54 17. *Requests* carbon emissions be reported quarterly by Member States;
- 55 18. *Calls upon* Member States to cooperate on matters for energy cooperation and technology exchange;
- 56 19. *Supports* the development of energy microgrids for rural or isolated communities, including:
- 57 (a) Communities that are too far away, blocked or too inconvenient to connect to the main grid
58 should be invested in;
- 59 (b) Developing micro power grids that are affordable, sustainable and allows communities to be self
60 sufficient;
- 61 20. *Calls for* the expansion and development of a Latin America Power Grid:
- 62 (a) A power grid connecting major cities across the continent;
- 63 (b) Encouraged interregional energy sharing, ensuring major cities will not face blackouts or energy
64 shortages;
- 65 (c) In the event of natural disasters or other events limiting a country's ability to produce sufficient
66 power, power sharing by unaffected nations ensures that the disparity can be made up, until energy production can
67 resume at normal levels;
- 68 21. *Encourages* the development and implementation of a carbon neutral policy by 2050 by each Member
69 State;
- 70 22. *Requests* the development of a fund to further finance the Development Programme dedicated to sup-
71 porting solar, wind, hydro and other energy projects in developing nations;
- 72 23. *Further requests* willing and able Member States to expand this fund for use by developing nations;
- 73 24. *Affirms* the ability for Member States to choose which renewable energy source would work best for
74 their country:
- 75 (a) Member States could choose any of the following renewable energy sources such as; solar, wind,
76 hydroelectric or other energy methods;
- 77 (b) Member States may choose a mix of different renewable energy sources or one specifically to
78 focus on.

Passed, Yes: 31 / No: 27 / Abstain: 14