



Resolution GA/2/I.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kingdom of Cambodia, Central African Republic, Union of the Comoros, Republic of Cote d' Ivoire, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Djibouti, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Republic of Honduras, Republic of Iceland, Republic of Indonesia, Ireland, State of Israel, Republic of Italy, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Mauritius, United Mexican States, Mongolia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Paraguay, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Qatar

Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Noting with deep concern that fossil fuels will run out by 2088,

Alarmed by the increase of carbon pollution from sources of energy like biomass and fossil fuels,

Deeply concerned by the number of people lacking access to electricity,

1. Encourages the education of young people in the topic of sustainable and unsustainable energy;
2. Emphasis on the fact that not only should energy be sustainable but also reliable;
3. Recommends that member states use sustainable resources that are suitable for their environment;
4. Encourages member states to use rechargeable batteries;
5. Encourages member states to reduce the use of unsustainable resources such as biomass and fossil fuels;
6. Recommends the adoption of hydro, solar, geothermal, and wind power;

7. Calls upon the use of recyclable items and trash to build wind turbines;
8. Encourages the concept of the year of the sun as well as the use of solar power;
9. Calls upon member states to create community centers with electric household appliances for citizens;
10. Encourages the use of car batteries in case of wind turbine malfunctions;
11. Requests the help of further developed countries to support less developed countries;
12. Encourages member states to use affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy;
13. Draws the attention to member states lacking energy;
14. Recommends raising money for importing and exporting sustainable energy sources;
15. Calls upon the media to raise awareness;
16. Requests that the United Nations set aside a fund to give to developing countries allowing them to spend it on renewable energy;
17. Further proclaims that clean energy will have health benefits as well as an environmental impact;
18. Further invites the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy;
19. Notes that there are some ways that fossil fuels can cause less damage to the environment, such as new technologies that could capture carbon dioxide before it enters the air;
20. Recommends that further developed member states spend their money on sustainable energy sources instead of fossil fuels;
21. Recommends promoting the economic development and urbanization of less developed and developing member states;
22. Considers the use of renewable energy to power machines, especially smaller machines;
23. Requests that governments use a range of policy incentives to promote renewable energy.