
11th Session

Agenda item: A

General Assembly
Responsible Consumption and Production for a Sustainable Economy
Reasonable consumption and production of clean energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling that United Nation (UN) Chapter IX Article 55 which stresses the importance of higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Deeply concerned that with economic development, energy consumption and production is increasing year by year, which has been damaging ecosystems, livelihoods, the health of the environment and causes climate change,

Alarmed that renewable energy accounted for only 29% of global electricity generation in 2020 according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), even though renewable energy sources can be utilized repeatedly and do not emit carbon dioxide,

Expressing its appreciation to the past and ongoing actions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) addressing the serious issue of climate change,

Stressing the necessity to consider switching to renewable energy generation to protect the environment because CO₂ emission rates are increasing year by year and natural resources are limited,

Deeply concerned about the lack of electricity especially in developing country's situation such as the 840 million people without this essential service in 2017 mostly in sub-Saharan Africa according to the UN , and now despite the power facility, these are not used, also not only relying on oil, but producing it mainly as an export,

Reminded that demand for cobalt, which is used in green energy promotion, mainly in solar panels and wind power batteries will quadruple by 2030 according to the world bank,

Deeply concerned about costs for building renewable energy plants such as solar and wind for developing countries and stresses the importance of financial support for them,

Recognizing that installing the solar panel systems take a lot of space to install, 40 hectares of panels generate about 20 megawatts of energy using current solar energy generation technologies, and there are difficulties to build new solar power panels,

Deeply concerned that installing solar panels costs an average of US\$6,015 for 2kW generation, the price of installing a solar panel is not so low, and especially installation costs in developing countries are not easy to pay for,

Alarmed that the lack of technology and finance prevents Member States from *achieving* the goal of generation of renewable energy which aims to improve the rate up to 42% by the US National Energy Strategy in 2009 and was difficult to achieve and emphasize the necessity of requiring support in order to realize eco-friendly energy generation,

1. *Encourages* Member States to:
 - a. promote more efficient consumption and production of renewable energy;
 - b. reduce more greenhouse gas emissions by developing national roadmaps on the development of renewable energy, such as:
 - i. visions of policies and measures to be implemented;
 - ii. national annual reports of data on energy production cooperating with experts and leaders of this sector;
2. *Reaffirms* Member States to share information and knowledge to contribute to each other on the global initiative on implementing sustainable practices in managing renewable and nonrenewable energy resources by:
 - a. Determining targets on the contributions of each Member State towards the share of renewable energy worldwide by regional and international committees;
 - b. Following to international environmental standards, such as by the International Organization of Standardization (ISO), by all Member States to responsibly manage natural resources;
 - c. Recommending Member States to possibly more actively join international conferences such as COP to the UNFCCC;
 - d. Exchanging information on their progress regarding the adoption of more sustainable consumption and production policies for relevant industries;
3. *Encourages* Member States to support resource development in order to provide appropriate benefits to those Member States that provide resources to the world;
4. *Requests* the Official Development Assistance (ODA) to technically and economically assist to developing countries in order to ensure sustainable resource production;

5. *Invites* Member States to develop a variety renewable energy plans, according to regional environmental traits in order to cut the world total emissions by 2030 agreed on the Paris Agreement by:
 - a. Investing in the development of technologies and energy efficiency;
 - b. Revising agreements about the export between each countries in the summit in order to reduce exportation of natural resources, such as coal;
6. *Suggests* researching the environment of Member States and support developing countries by developing facilities and infrastructure adapted to the environment of each country;
7. *Asks* all Member States to adopt renewable energy such as solar power, wind power, in addition, supporting financial aspects and install the renewable energy for such as family households for reducing greenhouse emission by providing subsidies and supporting the individuals to install solar panels;
8. *Encourages* Member States to contribute to improves financial situations of developing countries and install systems to such areas so all Member States will be able to contribute for developing clean energy generation by:
 - a. Making an international system that enables developing countries' engineers to study advanced engineering and technology to technically advanced Member States where are introducing renewable energy according to the situation in each country;
 - b. Recommending Member States to possibly establish conferences annually, whether on the regional or international level, to discuss all participating Member States ongoing initiatives and exchange information on their progress regarding the adoption of more sustainable consumption and production policies for relevant industries;
9. *Recommends* Member States for financial investment into research and technical skills in all Member States to strengthen their capacities for generating their own sources of renewable energy;
10. *Suggests* developed Member States to make investment in building power plants of suitable energy inside the developing states;
11. *Requests* developing countries to establish the energy supply chain and to supply energy produced at the renewable energy plants in return for financial support from developed countries.