

Commission : Environment
Session : Zonal MUN 2024
Sponsors : China, Russian Federation, UK, Algeria, Switzerland, India, Mauritius, South Africa, Ukraine, Myanmar, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, Japan

QUESTION OF: **ENSURING THE DECARBONIZATION OF ENERGY PRODUCTION**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the advent of global warming, the intensification and increased frequency of natural disasters, have impacted lives across countries,

Conscious that decarbonisation of energy production is a complex challenge that requires collective efforts in the development of policies and legislations, economic investment and public engagement,

Deploring the health and environmental impacts due to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions associated with heavy reliance on coal and other fossil fuels in industrial processes,

Recognising that renewable energy is a laudable option, though having an inconsistent supply and presenting challenges as far as storage and transportation are concerned,

Alarmed by the rise of global energy consumption of fossil fuels which accounts for 83% of global energy creation and releases large amounts of CO₂ which is expected to rise by 50% till 2050,

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1. Notes with satisfaction the increased funding and support for research and development of cutting-edge technologies such as hydrogen energy and carbon capture and storage (CCS) to facilitate the transition to a low-carbon energy system;

2. Notes with approval the targets of many countries to reduce carbon emissions and increase the share of renewables in their energy mix, further contributing to the global decarbonization efforts;

3. Emphasizes the importance of transitioning to low carbon energy sources to mitigate the effects of climate change and sustainable development goals;

4. Applauds the international efforts such as the 2015 Paris Agreement (COP 21) aimed to limit the temperature to 1.5 degree Celsius pre-industrial levels;

5. Considers that battery systems store excess electricity like a giant EV battery or hydro pumps that use gravity storing energy with uphill water and generating power when it flows back down;

6. Urges international cooperation and collaboration among member states and organisations to foster technology transfer in the field of decarbonisation;

7. Suggests the implementation of measures to capture emissions with an aim to reduce the carbon footprint of sectors that are difficult to decarbonise;

8. Recommends countries to make use of eco-friendly energy sources such as wind, sun and wave to produce electricity instead of fossil fuels;

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9. Welcomes the creation of green and high-skilled jobs incorporating opportunities to allow economic growth;

10. Trusts countries to further invest in eco-friendly vehicles and transport system which cause zero emission of greenhouse gases with regards to reducing carbon footprint and pollution.