Commission: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Session: 23rd National Model United Nations Conference – 2019
Sponsors: Peru, Mauritius, Cuba, Algeria, Somalia, China, Iraq, Singapore, Greece, Zimbabwe

QUESTION OF: **ENSURING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND RELIABLE MODERN ENERGY SERVICES FOR ALL**

The General Assembly,

Noting with regret that 3 billion people around the world still rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating, and that less than 1 billion people are living without electricity,

Taking into account that energy production is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60% of total greenhouse gas emissions,

Deeply concerned that many countries struggle to find affordable, sustainable, reliable and green energy resources to meet their increasing energy demand leading to significant economic, environmental and social challenges,

Grieved by the fact that poor access to energy innovation and technology in developing countries slows the growth of GDP and that affordable and clean energy services are a crucial input to supporting the provision of basic needs,

Concerned that most non-renewable energy sources are unreliable and inefficient,

1. Calls upon NGOs to provide grants and subsidies to finance investments in energy and encourages governments to establish financial arrangements to make rural energy services inexpensive;

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2. Urges businesses to accelerate the transition to an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy system by investing in renewable energy resources, prioritizing energy efficient practices, and adopting clean energy technologies and infrastructure;

3. Applauds that costs of renewable technologies such as wind and photovoltaic are being reduced drastically so that they are fully accessible in a growing number of locations;

4. Supports the use of clean cooking technologies and fuels which is essential to modernize energy services, particularly in the poorest segments of the population;

5. Encourages states to invest in affordable and sustainable public transportation systems, energy-efficient built environments thereby ensuring that significant shares of their energy needs are met by cleaner energy sources;

6. Approves the distribution of energy technologies such as micro grids that can provide an electricity-deprived society with renewable and reliable power;

7. Calls upon states to strengthen or establish policies on energy for rural development and regulatory systems to promote access to energy in rural areas and assist local energy enterprises;

8. Invites states to harness the potential of decentralized renewable energy solutions which are key to universal energy access;

9. Requests states to support organizations such as UNICEF to promote renewable energy;

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10. Fully endorses the creation of new partnerships and recommends other states to share their expertise with other countries;

11. Further requests the commercialization of biofuel production which is renewable and produces far less carbon dioxide than fossil fuels combustion since it uses waste materials;

12. Suggests the construction of renewable energy power plants near energy deprived regions which would power the locality, provide jobs to the community and enable the society to benefit financially from selling the excess energy they produce;

13. Recommends the adoption of more efficient and less costly devices so as to reduce the average consumption and waste of energy;

14. Stresses the need to promote research on different modern energy sources, innovative technologies and easier accessibility to energy related information;

15. Urges financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank Organization to provide green bonds to countries facing financial difficulties in investing in Research and Development for sustainable energy services.