

ECOSOC A-2

Economic and Social Council

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Sponsors: Federal Republic of Brazil, Republic of India, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Signatures: Republic of Argentina, Arabic Republic of Egypt, Republic of Italy, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Kenya, Kingdom of Morocco, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Zimbabwe.

Topic: Analyzing Alternatives and Access to affordable, reliable, sustainable forms of modern energy

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

1. **Realizing**, that all countries in this block are eager to implement renewable energies, the nations present are all committed to following this plan.
2. **Guided**, by the Economic and Social Council team of experts created to implement this plan, renewable energy sources will be implemented to decrease CO2 emissions.
3. **Expressing its appreciation**, to sponsors of this plan, such as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Republic of India, for providing financial support.
4. **Declaring**, the current situation being faced as a world crisis that must be solved with utmost priority, the countries in this block compromise to implement the plan designed.
5. **Deeply conscious**, of the financial reasons why, today, fossil fuels are the most prominent sources of energy, the countries in this block will pursue manufacturing techniques to lower renewable energy costs.
6. **Recognizing**, that there are 1.2 billion people in the world that do not have access to energy, this block looks for ways to make it more accessible, and affordable, but mainly, sustainable.
7. **Taking into account**, that not all countries have the necessary resources to implement solutions immediately.

Solutions:

Short term solutions:

1. **Call upon** the creation of an international budget funded by sponsors in this block, NGO's, such as Green Climate Fund (GCF), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Guinness Alternative Energy Fund, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and use 9% of the Economic and Social Council budget to fund all projects part of this resolution.
 - 1.1 The purpose of NGOs is to help developing countries implement renewable energy in a sustainable and reliable way.
2. **Approves** the use of an international database in order to track renewable energy usage in each country.
 - 2.1. The use of databases can additionally be used to monitor any unsustainable practices used by certain nations, which could be penalized.
3. **Seeking** the setting of a list of countries in each block in order for them to distribute that energy in that particular zone; this would help produce energy in a much more efficient and organized way.
4. **Making** modifications in the treaty: ECT (Energy Charter Treaty) that. Before the modifications are done, it needs to be analyzed why it failed and modify it in order to be successful.
5. **Developing** a list of viable sources of energy for each country depending on the factors that suit them the most, including: geography, natural resources, economy

Mid-term solutions:

6. **Encouraging** the implementation of the Green Hydrogen Mission that is currently developing in the Republic of India and in other developed countries focused on implementing renewable energies. The green Hydrogen Mission produces electricity, through electrolysis, that can be stored in specific tanks that allow this energy to be easily transported to developing countries that require energy.
 - 6.1. Using Green Hydrogen as a financially beneficial solution as it is expected to become economically competitive with fossil fuels, which would exponentialize its production and so, the countries benefited from this form of energy.
 - 6.2 The energy distribution system could be used to successfully allocate the Green Hydrogen energy to a variety of developed and developing countries.

6.3 Takes into account that the initial stage to implement the Green Hydrogen Mission in India had a budget of 2,370,251 million dollars, a new economical budget will be created to implement the project in various developed countries.

7. **Creating** emergency energy reserves that are able to back up countries in difficult or needed times.

7.1 Establish a set of cities in each block that have the enough capacity to maintain an emergency energy supply.

8. **Requests** an international fund for the purpose of researching and innovating clean and renewable energy sources.

8.1 This international fund will be provided by the sponsor of this working paper as well as any other nation, organization or individual that wishes to add any other donation to address this issue.

9. **Calls upon** multiple sources of sustainable energy for each country to improve reliability

9.1 Bearing in mind that each nation has different types of needs, there needs to be various reliable energy sources depending on the geography and availability of each nation, such as solar power in desert prominent nations, such as India or certain African Nations.

9.2 investing in the expansion of electrical infrastructure is essential. This involves the construction of new power generation plants, transmission lines and substations, as well as the improvement of the existing electrical grid.

9.3 Countries can work on selecting locations to create different power plants depending on the energy that is more convenient for the country. This could also have a positive impact on the local economy. This could symbolize the compromise with the transition to more sustainable and renewable energy sources, lining up with the economical and environmental goals long-term.

10. **Encourages** developed countries to share and innovate through new emerging ways of renewable energy sources which can be used to help developing countries that are going through difficult conditions.

10.1 These energy sources would be shared with the countries included in the high priority list.

11. **Further invites** organizations such as GCF, Gaia Energy, IRENA or IMF the nations that are interested in financing for the installation of a renewable source can be financed.

12. **Designates** a distribution project in order to distribute energy to rural areas financed by ONGs.

13. **Further recommends** collaboration between countries in research and development of renewable energy technologies to accelerate the global transition to more sustainable energy sources.

Long Term Solutions:

14. **Further invites** countries to seek education and awareness campaigns to educate modern generations about the benefits of sustainable energy.

14.1 Provide technical training to increase local capacity in the installation and maintenance of renewable energy technologies.

15. **Trusts** developed countries to invest in a plant with the aim to produce renewable energy for the not developed ones, such as the ones in Africa, in order to guarantee access for all, or at least be closer.

16. **Solemnly affirms** an Energy distribution Systems which can allocate cleanly generated energy to countries across a large region.

16.1 The infrastructure of this energy distribution system will be made with the energy resources provided with the international fund previously mentioned in this working paper.

The countries part of this block believe the previously mentioned solutions will help accelerate the implementation of renewable energies worldwide, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and make energy accessible to millions of people across countries.