



Commission on Sustainable Development

Topic: Renewable Energy

Co-Sponsors: Chile, Morocco, France, Cape Verde, Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, Mexico, Japan, Zambia, Russia, Finland, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, El Salvador, United Kingdom, China, Australia, Congo Afghanistan, Albania, Barbuda, Brazil, Columbia, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ghana, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Republic of Angola, Republic

of Fiji, Republic of Haiti, Republic of Israel, Republic of Italy, Republic of Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Republic of Tunisia, Uganda, United States

The Commission on Sustainable Development is deeply concerned by the rapid depletion of natural resources, and the dependence on fossil fuels that are both harmful to the environment and all life forms of the Earth,

Reaffirming that the lack of the use of renewable energy directly impacts climate change, global warming, as well as scars the Earth,

Deeply disturbed about climate change and its effects on the world and sustainability,

Emphasizing the many good aspects of renewable energy, but noting that it can be improved,

Recognizing that renewable energy is a possible solution to negating climate change,

Deeply concerned that individuals with lower income may not be able to afford renewable energy, and realizing that renewable energy currently is not widely distributed,

1. Recommends countries create an international competition or educational program to promote and educate children about renewable energy;
2. Expresses its hope to support developing countries by sharing technology that is already in place in developed countries;

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3. Requests the implementation or the increase of energy subsidies for renewable energy and a decrease or a removal of energy subsidies for fossil fuels;
4. Requests a tax on CO₂ at \$25 per ton, and these tax receipts should be used to encourage renewable energy;
5. Invites NGOs to help fund renewable energy resources and provide support for a sub-committee that will help all member states of the UN assess their natural resources and landscape;
6. Requests countries contribute 5% of profits from national sporting events to foster renewable energy growth;
7. Draws attention to carrying out a switch in technology that replaces oil and coal with shale gas in the short period, and distribute solar panels worldwide;
8. Strongly encourages citizens of member states to invest in businesses using renewable energy;
9. Expresses its goal of a complete use of electric vehicles and public transportation which will be fueled by energy generated through renewable energy resources;
10. Strongly advises countries to offer benefits such as feed-in tariffs to those who produce and use renewable energy;
11. Suggests that each UN member state combine within their nation power grids into one large grid in order to efficiently transfer energy generated in remote areas to major urban areas.