

Committee: Global Economics 2A

Country: Greece

Topic: Accessibility of Clean Energy and Industry

Sponsors: Morocco, Russia, DPRK

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing the urgency of the global climate crisis with the effects being felt most acutely in the Global South,

Reemphasizing the need to meet the goals of the 2030 Agenda For Sustainable Development to address climate crisis by encouraging member states to pursue net-zero energy generation policies,

Urging developed countries to use renewable energy sources and transition away from fossil fuels,

Acknowledges the viability of wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower, and nuclear power to replace carbon-based sources as most sources have reached or exceeded cost parity with non-renewables,

Further Acknowledges that the 4th generation Thorium reactors are safe (no possibility for catastrophic meltdown/radiation events) and produce no waste,

Emphasizes the need to decarbonize transit systems to ensure a smooth transition to a net-zero world,

Holds that nuclear energy is the only zero-emissions energy source that provides the majority of power for any major UN member state,

1. Establishes a UN framework for renewable energy investment;
 - a. UN member states opting into the framework and assessed by the World Bank as developed establish tax incentives for renewable energy firms, banks, and venture capital firms headquartered in those countries to:
 - i. Initiate partnerships with industry and utilities in developing countries to ensure a decarbonization of the electrical grid and carbon-dependant industries;
 - ii. Provide capital and liquid equity for direct investments in renewables that recoup on investment within the first several years;
 - iii. Partner with miniature Thorium reactor firms to provide renewable power to developing nations;

- b. Developing nations that opt into framework should provide tax incentives to multinationals that partner with local industry to provide funding for renewables under this framework;
- 2. Reemphasizing investment in cleaner mining technologies by governments in member states;
 - a. Advocates for stringent regulations of mining industries for energy storage components for a cleaner grid;
- 3. Encourages member nations to invest in their public transit systems and to decouple these systems from carbon-based infrastructure;
 - a. Encouraging developed and developing member states to enter in the framework delineated in section (1) with the purpose of decarbonizing public transit;
- 4. Urges developed nations to invest in renewables and decarbonize their own energy grids in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.