

Resolution 1/1

Committee: The Economic and Social Council

Topic: Implementing SDG 7: Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All

The Economic and Social Council,

Keeping in mind the General Assembly (GA) resolution 70/1 (2015) which introduces the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* and encourages to reach the named 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

Noting with interest that the SDG 7 Conference, which took place in Bangkok in 2018, pointed out that SDG 7 is the first project including the energy issue in comparison to the Millennium Development Goals from 2000,

Recalling the GA resolution 71/233 (2016) in which the importance of access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy is pointed out,

Acknowledging the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution 2014/28 (2014) which underlines the relevance of the improvement of the technological issue to reach SDG 7,

Alarmed and concerned by the decrease of investments in renewable energy sources regarding the Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2017 Report,

Taking note of the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* as an outcome of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in 2015 in which the Member States of the United Nations (UN) made strong political commitments to create a suitable environment for further progress in all sectors of sustainable development,

Recognizing the work UN-Energy has previously invested in coordinating the international framework of dealing with sustainable energy,

1) *Requests* the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination to reactivate and redesign the UN-Energy, by:

a) restructuring the Chair of UN Energy consisting of:

- i) one permanent co-chair;
- ii) one rotating member, which will be annually voted;

b) creating working groups specializing on energy-related issues, including additional working groups focussing on research and information exchange, on the investment capacities and funding and Public-Private Partnerships for sustainable energy and on the implementation of monitoring;

c) extending the mandate of UN-Energy to publish an annual report;

- i) including information on the work that has been done within the framework of this inter-agency collaboration, in particular by naming particular programs and initiatives mandated by UN-Energy;
- ii) evaluating its success and efficiency;
- iii) recommending measures of enhancements;
- iv) elaborating on the overall state, including rural and urban perspectives, of the efforts made by the UN considering the issue including the establishment of related bodies, summits and action plans;
- v) provide this report to conferences dealing with this issue as for example the International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development;

- 50 d) holding annual meetings presenting the report and discussing future measures;
51 i) including representatives of Sustainable Energy for All initiative; United Nations
52 Development Programme Environment and Energy; United Nations Economic
53 Commission for Europe Committee on Sustainable Energy; United Nations Industrial
54 Development Organization Energy and Climate Change; International Energy
55 Agency; International Renewable Energy Agency;
56 ii) taking place in several Member States in a rotating order starting with the UN
57 headquarter in New York;
58 iii) taking place for the first time on 22nd October 2019;
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- 60 2) *Proclaims* the establishment of the United Nations Research Initiative for Sustainable and Clean
61 Energy (UN-RISE) as a research centre for working on the development of specific projects dealing
62 with the implementation of affordable sustainable energy technologies by:
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- 64 a) enhancing cooperation between local organizations and governments worldwide as a vital step
65 to ensure that emerging technologies enhance and contribute to regional approaches and
66 constitute an equal standard of technology in the field of renewable energies;
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- 68 b) forming an executive board;
69 i) consisting of 20 experts representing the respective governments, serving as an
70 advisory body to all governments interested in reaching technology pieces of advice;
71 ii) which is appointed by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for a period of
72 3 years;
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- 74 c) reporting the progress of their activities to UN-Energy and ECOSOC on a quarterly basis;
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- 76 d) installing the headquarter in New York;
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- 78 e) assuring funding through the funding system of Sustainable Energy For All and the SDG
79 Fund;
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- 81 f) playing an important role in the reactivation of UN Energy by serving as a permanent co-
82 chair;
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- 84 3) *Invites* the World Bank Group and its subordinated entities to provide its existing funds for the
85 implementation of SDG 7, specifically promoting and strengthening programmes supervised and
86 coordinated by UN-Energy, such as the African Development Fund, the Norwegian Investment Fund
87 for Developing Countries (Norfund), the SDG Fund;
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- 89 4) *Calls upon* remaining Member States to join the African Development Bank as well as the Asian
90 Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, i.e. those that have yet to become
91 donors, as a separate fund within the Bank will be created to be used for building up sustainable energy
92 in the African, Asian, Central and South American countries;
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- 94 5) *Urges* all Member States to work together in providing insights about current research on clean energy;
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- 96 6) *Encourages* Non-governmental organizations such as Resources for the Future (RFF) to implement
97 awareness campaigns to their current projects, for instance the RFF's Energy and Climate Programme
98 to stress the importance of sustainable energy supply and the topicality of SDG 7 as part of the *Agenda*
99 *2030*.