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Code: Draft Resolution 1/2

Committee: General Assembly

Topic: Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All

1 *The General Assembly,*

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3 *Guided by* the necessity of developing countries for reliable, affordable and sustainable energy self-sufficiency, the
4 General Assembly (GA) is deeply convinced to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean
5 Energy) as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted in GA resolution A/RES/70/1 (2015),

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7 *Emphasizing* the need of an energy infrastructure that can reliably provide energy access for all, especially in rural
8 areas, utilizing the Energy Transformation Infrastructure Sustainability Assistance (ETISA),

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10 *Reaffirming* the importance of educated, local personnel in terms of sustainable energy, which can be achieved
11 through knowledge-transfer between international and local actors, as well as comprehensive technical assistance,

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13 *Acknowledging* the role of natural gas as a scalable, affordable, low-emission fossil fuel to accomplish the transition
14 from non-sustainable energy production to sustainable zero-emission energy production, inter alia solar, hydropower
15 and wind energy, by providing technical assistance through international cooperation,

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17 *Appreciating* the considerable efforts and work undertaken under the guidance of the United Nations (UN)
18 Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) regarding capacity development, inter-agency coordination and
19 knowledge management, as stated in GA resolution A/RES/70/299 (2016), as well as the International Renewable
20 Energy Agency (IRENA) promoting the widespread use of renewable energy, as reported by the Statute of IRENA
21 (2009),

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23 *Welcoming* the important role of the Secretary General's Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for All with
24 reference to his mission to accelerate universal energy access and sustainable energy transition,

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26 *Acknowledging* the valuable research and publications of the International Energy Agency (IEA), especially
27 regarding the Report on the Status of Power System Transformation (2017), which analyses innovative approaches,
28 such as smart technologies and system-friendly variable renewable energy, on creating political frameworks, as well
29 as establishing operational and planning practices, including integrated planning between the power sector and local
30 authorities, on global and regional energy supply,

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32 *Noting with appreciation* the UN Economic Commission for Europe's (UNECE) Expert Group on Natural Gas
33 efforts on spreading know-how concerning the sustainable applications of natural gas,

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35 *Expressing its utmost gratitude* for the work undertaken by the Sustainable Infrastructure Partnership (SIP) of the
36 United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) in regard to raising awareness about the centrality of infrastructure,
37 developing streamlined normative technical guidance in support of sustainable infrastructure and strengthening the
38 institutional capacity especially of developing countries by fostering dialogue, thematic publications, such as the
39 Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2019 Report and the Renewables 2019 Global Status Report, and
40 expert working groups as well as capacity-building courses to educate competent personnel,

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42 *Determined to* expand the mandate of the SIP in order to facilitate the implementation of a comprehensive
43 infrastructure for electrification, power generation and transportation with affordable, reliable, sustainable and
44 modern energy for all by increasing the funding and streamlining the expertise of SIP stakeholders,

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46 1. *Suggests* the UNDESA to significantly extend the competence and responsibilities of the SIP, by :

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- 48 a. Making use of significant financial resources offered by the Russian Federation, the State of Qatar, the
49 Kingdom of Norway and the Dominion of Canada to substantially extend the capacity of the SIP;
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- 51 i. Expressing with appreciation the financial contributions given to the project by the Kingdom
52 of Norway and the Dominion of Canada, with each of the mentioned Member States
53 contributing an amount of \$30 million annually until 2024;
54 ii. Noting with appreciation the financial contributions given for the support of the project by the
55 State of Qatar and the Russian Federation in the amount of up to \$3 billion annually until
56 2024;
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- 58 b. Empowering the SIP through the extension of its mandate with the introduction of the ETISA;
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- 60 2. *Further suggests* ETISA, a permanent expert panel on technical cooperation for collaborating locally with
61 Member States' authorities for technical assistance, infrastructure, transformation and sustainability, to support
62 Member States in their transition to affordable, modern energy infrastructure by:
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- 64 a. Offering workshops upon demand of Member States to share the expertise of internal experts of
65 ETISA, as well as from the IEA, the UNECE Expert Group on Natural Gas, the UNEP as well as from
66 IRENA, and the stakeholders of SIP endorsed by Member States wishing to participate, by:
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- 68 i. Inviting Member States to approach ETISA and other SIP stakeholders such as, but not
69 limited to, the UNDP, the World Bank, the OECD, the University of Geneva and the
70 University of Oxford to host workshops to address country-specific energy issues;
71 ii. Stressing that the funding for those workshops shall be provided by the SIP;
72 iii. Encouraging Member States to report quarterly to SIP and ETISA to review the workshops
73 and recommend on how to improve them even further;
74 iv. Considering the use of renewable energy sources such as but not limited to solar and
75 hydroelectric energy, as well as natural gas for the short-term transition phase to renewable
76 energy, and small scale rural applications with the objective to prepare Member States for a
77 transition to zero-emission energy generation;
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- 79 b. Further providing long-term cooperation with Member States who resort to the ETISA expertise by:
80 i. Formulating short, medium and long term targets to be reached by the member states;
81 ii. Reconvening periodically, depending on the need of the Member State, with the ETISA
82 expert panel to evaluate the achievement of short, medium and long term goals;
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- 84 3. Providing a vast experience repertoire of best-practices for future collaborations, by monitoring and evaluating
85 passed collaborations with Member States, upon which the SIP shall publish analyses and outlooks on the
86 prospective development of the transition to zero-emission energy, as well as the annual ETISA Efficiency
87 Report:
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- 89 a. Publishing it annually by ETISA;
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- 91 b. Presented annually by the Secretary General's Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for All to
92 the General Assembly on the accomplishments of SIP and ETISA;
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- 94 c. Suggesting the SIP to reside at the UNEP headquarters in Nairobi, while SIP subsidiaries shall be
95 established across all continents.
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