



**MODEL United Nations**

**A/C.2/75/DR. 1**

# United Nations General Assembly

Distr.: Limited  
27 December, 2020  
Original: English

## United Nations General Assembly

Agenda item: Energy Security and Decarbonized Society

Sponsor: Chile Ecuador Ghana India Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Libya Norway Philippines Republic of Korea  
Saudi Arabia, Singapore Tanzania Turkmenistan

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999, 55/205 of 20 December 2000, 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23 December 2003, 60/199 of 22 December 2005, 62/197 of 19 December 2007, 64/206 of 21 December 2009, 66/206 of 22 December 2011, 69/225 of 19 December 2014, 70/201 of 22 December 2015, 71/233 of 21 December 2016, 72/224 of 20 December 2017, 73/236 of 20 December 2018 and 74/225 of 19 December 2019, 4E\_initiative, as well as its resolutions 65/151 of 20 December 2010 on the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All and 67/215 of 21 December 2012, in which it decided to declare 2014–2024 the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,

*Commending* that Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the other relevant treaties, protocols, and agreements have greatly contributed to maintenance of natural resources price, assurance of the stable supply of natural resources, and to the introduction of renewable energy, *Reaffirming* that these treaties, protocols, and agreements will play great and important roles in maintenance of natural resources price, assurance of the stable supply of natural resources, and to the introduction of renewable energy,

*Emphasizing* that energy security must be guaranteed for all people in the world even under the such an urgent situation that energy supply will be stopped, such as natural disasters,

*Recognizing* the fact that the oil price plummeted in spring due to the decrease of energy demand by pandemic and the discrepancy between Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) nations and other states,

*Recognizing* the unprecedented drop in global energy demand due to COVID-19,

*Believing* that the acceleration of expanding the use of renewable energy sources contributes to the achievement of not only the decarbonized society but also the acquisition of ability to establish energy security for all member states,

*Emphasizing* that diversity of energy sources commits stabilizing energy prices and making them cheaper,

*Approving* the role International Renewable Energy Agency plays that supports member states in their transition to a sustainable energy future, and serves as the principal platform for international cooperation, a centre of excellence, and a repository of policy, technology, resource and financial knowledge on renewable energy,

*Taking into consideration* the trend of urbanization which makes more than seventy percent of people live in urban areas in 2050 and the increase of energy consumption happening in the area at the same time,

*Recognizing* that natural resources have contributed to development and prosperity in many countries' various industries,

*Reaffirming* that proper usage of natural resources will play important roles in the development of economy and environmental conservation,

*Recognizing* that JODI has played an important role in sharing information about accuracy, transparency, and advancement of data regarding demand, production and stock of natural resources,

*Emphasizing* the importance of cooperating with regional organizations as well as institutions in United Nations in order to share information on natural resources,

*Emphasizing* that cooperation for maintaining natural resources' price between oil-producing countries, consuming countries, and other relevant companies is essential in order for countries to properly get natural resources stably,

*Affirming* that development and spread of renewable energy and other new technology is necessary for compatibility between the usage of natural resources and decarbonized society,

*Reaffirming* the necessity of building international supporting framework and deciding proper way of support in order to carry out effective, proper, various support for introducing renewable energy, maintaining natural resources price, and providing natural resources,

*Emphasizing* that the improvement of infrastructure, construction of each country's capacity, and support for achieving these is necessary especially for developing countries in order to fulfill energy security of all people,

*Emphasizing* that the definition of the carbon tax refers to the amount of carbon dioxide a country produces,

1. *Calls upon* to build a sustainable system by 2030 that guarantees safe, affordable and clean energy for all countries and people by 2030, and have a sustainable system that guarantees safe, affordable and clean energy for all countries and people, and by 2050 we will have a decarbonised society by 2050;
2. *Requests* all oil producing nations including Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to revise financial measures of its own nation and joining organizations and deal with similar situations promptly in order to avoid oil price plummeting and to guarantee the reasonable and stable oil

price at any time;

3. *Recommends* that to support the IEA's annual report;
4. *Requests* guarantee a reasonable and stable price of energy, we request that the following be done;
  - a) *Encourages* that exporting countries to reaffirm their responsibility as suppliers, and to pursue the interests of not only their own countries but also the international community as a whole in energy supply, and to take measures independent of any geological risks or bilateral relations;
  - b) *Encourages* the responsibility of importing countries as consumers, and encourage countries to exercise greater control over their economic conditions to prevent wild swings in demand;
5. *Encourages* Member States to implement renewable energy that is geographically, climate and financially suitable for their country by taking the suggestion from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) to diversify their energy sources;
7. *Encourages* to study renewable energy and develop techniques and human resources to invent the product;
8. *Requests* Member States to maintain local infrastructure, such as power grids, and improve energy loss incurred in processing, transporting, and using in order to resolve the chronicle shortages in energy supply;
9. *Requests* Member States to introduce smart grid technology, which manage power transmission by internet technology, especially in urban areas where energy demand is higher, by 2030 in cooperating with companies with sufficient track record and reliability, in order to regularly achieve low-cost and efficient energy supply;
10. *Encourages* Member States to storage energy from normal times and to make it citizens aware the importance of energy storage for dealing with urgent situations;
11. *Encourages* the country that depend on fossil fuels to use renewable energy and other source of energy at the same time to promote energy mix;
12. *Encourage* developed countries to play an active role in developing more efficient and stable generation technique;
13. *Call for* the following to be done in order to actively promote the introduction of renewable energies;
  - a) *Encourage* countries in Europe, mainly the EU, but also other industrialised countries, that have not yet adopted renewable energy to provide technical and capital support to enable all countries to make the transition to clean energy;
  - b) *Requests* the recipient country to report on the results to the donor country;
14. *Encourages* to help the spreading electric vehicles for guaranteeing energy security even under emergent circumstances (Including the transition to a decarbonised society);
15. *Calls for* the promotion of social change, including carbon pricing ;
16. *Supports* IEF's initiative to investigate the impact of COVID-19 ;
17. *Supports* the effects of new energies such as hydrogen energy ;
18. *Calls for* the promotion of research into new energy sources, including hydrogen ;
19. *Encourages* The Joint Oil Initiative (JODI) and other similar institutions to analysis the cause of oil price fluctuation and lead to the resolution;

20. *Encourages* all member states especially importing countries to store primary energy in order to adjust demand in case of large fluctuations in demand with safe and reliable technical know-how on oil storage ensured by official international agencies;
22. *Encourages* Member States to exchange the information which cannot be Military diversified about renewable energy to the other countries in order to diversify the primary resources and guaranteed energy access;
23. *Encourages* Member States to help the spreading electric vehicles for guaranteeing energy security even under emergent circumstances and for achieving the decarbonized society;
24. *Encourages* Member States to incentivize companies and simplify its process to using renewable energy smoothly in order to encourage companies to use renewable electricity;
25. *Encourages* the securing of employment for workers involved in energy such as oil and natural gas in underdeveloped and oil-producing countries;
26. *Calls for* the promotion of social change, including carbon pricing in order to achieve the decarbonization in the use of primary energy unless member states face emergence circumstances such as pandemic;
27. *Emphasizes* that compatibility between the usage and exporting of natural resources, and decarbonized society is possible and important for all countries;
28. *Urges* all countries to aim the goal 7 of SDGs and to take action so that all people can get and use natural resources like crude oil easily and stably;
29. *Requests* all oil producing nations including Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to revise financial measures of its own nation and joining organizations and deal with similar situations promptly in order to avoid oil price plummeting and to guarantee the reasonable and stable oil price at any time;
30. *Urges* all countries to aim the goal 7 of SDGs and to take action so that all people can get and use natural resources like crude oil easily and stably;
31. *Encourages* all countries to use natural resources that emit less carbon dioxide and to change over to renewable energy gradually, considering each countries' situation of the economy and so forth;
32. *Requests* all countries to submit report on following things to United Nations and regional organizations in order to improve efficiency of support for introducing renewable energy and making each country easier to get natural resources, in addition to price assurance of natural resources;
  - a) The quantity of natural resources that each country can get;
  - b) The situation of the introduction of renewable resources;
  - c) The situation of improvements which is necessary for providing energy stably, such as pipelines,
  - d) The content of financial, technical support in need;
  - e) The content of supports received now and destinations of them in order to make them clear;
  - f) Aim of future energy security based on advises of UN-energy;

33. *Requests* all countries to take following action in order to maintain the price of natural resources;
- a) Holding periodic conferences based on existing ones with companies and deciding the highest and lowest price,
  - b) Sharing clear information at early speed;
    - I. in existing international institutions,
    - II. by holding periodic conferences,
  - c) Restraining too much fluctuation of natural resources' price by ;
    - I. monitoring and restricting unfair speculations,
    - II. through education and enlightenment activities on speculations of natural resources;
34. *Requests* all countries to promote studies of various technologies which is good for environment as well as renewable energy and to develop technologies which reduce the emission of carbon dioxide on occasions of using natural resources, cooperating with United Nations, other countries, and relevant nongovernment companies;
35. *Requests* all countries to give supports to other countries for introducing renewable energy and securing stable natural resources provision, following things below,
- a) Carrying out after obtaining agreement from both supporting countries and supported countries,
  - b) Doing based on reports written in clause 4,
  - c) Giving various support,
  - d) Avoiding support unless supporting countries can afford to support enough money,
  - e) Not doing interference in the domestic affairs;
36. *Requests* all countries to give following support to other countries in order to introduce renewable energy and to secure stable natural resources supply, following things in clause 6,
- a) Following support in order to provide energy stably,
  - b) Support for securing methods of energy transportation such as pipelines,
  - c) Improvement infrastructure for providing all people with energy,
  - d) Technology and facilities for effectively and properly excavating natural resources,
  - e) Assistance for the technological development like CCS, and CCUS, and activities that enable the compatibility between the usage of natural resources and decarbonized society,
  - f) Support to each country's economy in order to prevent destructive excavation caused by economy depression,
  - g) Educational support for cultivating experts on energy security,
  - h) Support for introducing renewable energy;
37. *Encourages* all the countries to introduce carbon tax system to achieve 2050 decarbonized society as following,
- a) to establish the bureaus of environment except the countries that already have them,

- b) the levied carbon tax will be used for developing clean energy and development,
- c) carbon tax is paid by companies to each country's bureaus of environment,
- d) An amount of carbon tax will depend on carbon emissions,
- e) to define that carbon tax is paid for the country that the business is developed, not the company is enrolled in,
- f) the details of the system will be defined by each country's guidelines,
- g) the guidelines which are decided in f) have to be shared;

38. *Encourages* each country to structure the framework to achieve decarbonized society as following,

- a) The existing third-party organization limits each country's maximum of carbon emissions depends on each country's economy and so forth after discussing with each country,
- b) to determine carbon emissions as merchantable products among countries,
- c) also to determine in the case of infringement of this arrangement, the country can take the following two measures,
  - i. to purchase the envelope of emissions from the country that does not fill the maximum,
  - ii. to pay a fine for excess amount to the existing third-party organization,
- d) the CO2 emissions trading will be executed under the bilateral talks.