Science & Technology

1. Stem Cell Research
2. Cyber Security
3. Alternative Energy Resources
Recognizing the vast potential presented by the properties of embryonic and adult stem cells, and
Mindful of the fact that there are many powers in the world that are better suited financially to
explore and find the possible uses of stem cells, and
Emphasizing the vast number of lives that could be saved given more complete knowledge and
resources within this field of medicine, and
Welcoming openly any comprehensive study of stem cells by several more well equipped
nations, and
Wishing to enact methods of funding for the further study of such a medically necessary matter, and
Noting with great concern that many nations have more pressing matters to deal with such as
extreme poverty and starvation, while still noting the great number of lives that could be saved
with a better knowledge of how to best utilize stem cells, and
Appreciating all efforts put towards research, study, and moral experimentation and testing of
potential application of stem cells;

1) Suggests the foundation of organizations dedicated to raising funds to use in study of
stem cells and possible applications of such through procuring donations and to urge the
allocation of greater amounts of funding by the governing bodies of nations;

2) Supports nations which currently have similar organizations existing;

3) Demands the formation of a U.N. governed organization to ensure moral and successful
study of stem cells whilst unifying existing groups striving to increase understanding and
use of stem cell knowledge;

4) Requests cooperation from all participating nations and any who could possibly offer
contribution to the final goal of having a greater understanding of stem cells and how to
best utilize them to save the maximum number of lives possible.
MINDFUL of the efforts made by member states to enact safeguards in the area of stem cell research, and

CONFIDENT of the benefits of having fewer restrictions on stem cell research and embryonic stem cell research, and

NOTING the varying controversy by member states when they have issued ethical guidelines for universal research and treatment of embryonic stem cell research, and

AWARE of the government restrictions and spending limits placed on stem cell research and including embryonic stem cell research, and

EMPHASIZING the fact that stem cell research is a very controversial topic upon many minds in both a political sense, and a religious sense, and

1.) STRESSES the importance of nations to obtain guidelines and regulations for their own development of facilities and research into embryonic development from any, and all, nations willing to allow them to use such guidelines;

2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that many nations have placed high restrictions upon spending costs related to the topic of stem cell research;

3.) EMPHAZISES the fact that the potential of stem cell research outweigh the potential drawbacks of stem cell research in almost every field;

4.) SUPPORTS the belief that stem cell technologies are the future of curing life altering diseases;

5.) RECOMMENDS that member states enact measure to promote the research and development of stem cell technologies.
NOTING that there are no programs currently in place to ensure that stem cell therapies in place
to make sure that they are safe and effective, and

AWARE that embryonic stem cells are not a proven way to treat illnesses under any
internationally accepted norm or protocol, and

CONSIDERING THAT one problem of using embryonic cells is that it requires lifetime use of
drugs to keep the body from rejecting the cells, and

REALIZING THAT one of the problems with using embryonic cells is that they can produce
tumors and rapid growth, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the destruction of human life is morally unacceptable under
the United Nations charter, and

CONSCIOUS that there is a treaty is in place to prevent cloning of embryonic stem cells under
all conditions;

1) REQUESTS that member states commit more monetary resources towards
scientifically based practices when treating illnesses;

2) URGES that if stem cell research be done that more test be done on non-human
subjects;

3) PROMOTES the use of internationally accepted method of treatment in the place
embryonic stem cells;

4) DRAW ATTENTION to the fact that there is still high chances that tumors and
growths while receiving stem cells as treatment;

5) NOTES WITH DISAPPROVAL countries in favor are throwing money at an
unproven ways to treat illnesses;

6) SUGGEST that member states adopt treaties and protocols to prohibit the use of
embryonic stem cell technology in any form.
NOTING the lack of consensus among member states on issues of and relating to stem cell
treatment and research, and

RECALLING that recent progress in the field of stem cell research could increase the success of
treatments for fatal or debilitating diseases, and

MINDFUL of the efforts put forth by member states toward the advancement of stem-cell
research, and

AFFIRMING the belief that all stem-cell research should be carried out in a transparent,
professional manner, with the consent of all relevant parties, and that the appropriate safe-guards
are put in place prior to the start of any research or treatment, and

STRESSING that all stem-cell research should be performed on the basis that there are potential
health benefits for human beings, and that those who willingly donate tissues or embryos to such
research are not receiving payment or financial incentives.

1) REQUESTS that, so as to minimize the need to create new embryonic stem cell lines,
member states consider establishing a national registry that allows human embryonic
stem cell lines derived from government funding to be available to researchers;

2) URGES member states to prohibit the following practices within stem cell research:
   a. Creating human embryos specifically to derive embryonic stem cell lines;
   b. Combining pluripotent human or non-human stem cells with a human embryo;
   c. Graffing pluripotent human or non-human stem cells to human or non-human
       fetuses;

3) CALLS UPON member states to create stem-cell oversight committees for their
   respective nations, so as to ensure that all stem-cell research conducted is safe and
   ethical;

4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES willing member nations to adopt better education of the
   public on stem-cells and stem-cell research, particularly in the field of adult stem-cells as
   they are less controversial because they come directly from adult human tissue, and much
   of the world’s population knows very little or is misinformed about stem cells.
REALIZING that some countries do not have to worry about cyber security very much
and that this problem could and will affect our country as a whole and the lasting effects
of consequences of not acting will spread the problem to other areas of the world, and

RECOGNIZING that with this problem spreading to other areas of the globe, and the
effects afterwards, this problem must be dealt with, and

CONSCIENCE of the fact that we are not the only country to have this problem, nor will
Portugal ever be the only country to have this problem, we just believe that this problem
is not being dealt with fully, and there are still many hackers out there, and

HAVING CONSIDERED the steps we have taken to combat this in the past, Portugal
believes that it needs to strengthen its cyber security, considering the fact that the last
time it confronted this topic was little over a year ago, and

STRESSING that this committee knows and acknowledges that the best way to stop a
problem is to prevent it, so that it doesn’t even begin in the first place;

1) INVITES other nations to come help set up firewalls and protection devices, as
well as working together to come up with better security;

2) APPRECIATES the help and ideas given to us by other nations and the
opportunity to discuss this important topic;

3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO that the world is changing rapidly, and technology
is changing with it, as well as the fact that malware and viruses are changing,
adapting, and getting more aggressive and the hackers behind this are going for
more valuable information;

4) NOTES WITH SATISFACTION that in the past this problem has been dealt
with swiftly and simply, and that help is offered in many ways that have been
substantial and necessary for this problem to be dealt with in an efficient and well
thought out manner.
PROCLAIMING that cyber warfare can be dangerous because of the fact that it can damage a country's internal network without the use of actual weapons, if used in a specific way can exploit weaknesses in a country's defense, and

ENCOURAGES the advancement and installation of programs to combat these types of threats around the world, not just in specific countries, but in all countries, so that important data can stay safe within where it needs to be, and

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that countries have their leader and their councils vote to agree on the program before it can go into effect for the countries that settle on the idea of a cyber-defense program, and

REAFFIRMING a way to open the doors to many new opportunities for countries expansion economically such as jobs and ways of educating themselves in case of a cyber-attack, and

REQUESTS donations from countries and organizations to help with the development, expansion, and marketing of the cyber defense program;

1) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION towards any nation or organization who is willing to help with this cause in order to help with cyber defense;

2) REITERATES the importance of having systems in which we can combat cyber-attacks to defend a country's internal network;

3) DETERMINED to have programs for combating cyber-attacks we will be able to market our idea to other countries and organizations for funding.
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Iran

**Defines** cyber security as “the state of being safe from electronic crime and the measures taken to achieve this”, and

**Noting with grave concern** that approximately 431 million citizens across the globe fall victim to cyber-attacks each year, and

**Deploring** the fact that cyber-attacks in the form of identity theft, online fraud, and other means have become a trillion dollar industry each year, and

**Cognizant** that cyber-attacks and crimes can affect and hinder the well-being of citizens, businesses, and governments all across the globe, and

**Alarmed** at the number of cybercrimes that are being committed each and every year and the large growth of cyber-attacks in the past decade, and

1) **Commends** the efforts of international organizations such as the UN’s International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber Threats (IMPACT) to address the problem and issues pertaining to cyber security;

2) **Calls upon** member nations to research the prevalence of cyber-crimes within their own countries and pass legislation to help curb its growth;

3) **Reiterates** that the issue of cyber security is a global matter and as such, member nations must collaborate together to curtail the effects of cyber-attacks;

4) **Invites** member nations to work to ensure that sensitive and classified governmental information be consummately protected against any and all cyber-attacks in order to protect the well-being of the governments;

5) **Welcomes** a new multi-national organization to be created in order to share information regarding cyber-security and cyber-crimes;

6) **Recommends** that another Special Event on Cyber-security and Development (such as the one in December of 2011) be held in order to discuss new developments in the world of cyber-security.
Subject: Cyber Security  
Sponsored By: United States of America  
Submitted To: Science and Technology

AWARE that the United States military stands as an uncontested superpower in both conventional and nuclear force, and

IRONICALLY its overwhelming military superiority and its leading edge in information technology have also made the United States the most vulnerable to cyber-attack, and

GIVEN that no country in the world compares to the United States in its reliance, dependence, and dominance of information systems, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that in everyday life it is a necessity for people and companies to put information online into a database, and

REMINDED ourselves of the attacks that have been prevalent in the past in the United States, and

RECOGNISING the great advantage we drive from the cyber-world it also presents us with unique vulnerabilities, and

NOTICING hostile cyber-attacks have been on the rise and have doubled during the past two years, the United States must act now and find a way to solve this problem, and

1) CALLS UPON all nations to come up with better defenses against the cyber-security attacks upon the United States;

2) REQUESTS all nations to create a greater government and private industry interconnectedness to manage cyber threats;

3) DIRECTS the United Nations needs to create better intrusion detection systems, network mapping, scanning and probing systems to help prevent cyber-attacks.
STRESSING the criticality of cyber security for the protection of the world economy and national security of all member states, and

ACKNOWLEDGING zero-day exploits as vulnerabilities in computer systems that are unknown to the developers of the systems, and

REALIZING that zero-day exploits are found and sold to cyber terrorism groups on a daily basis, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED about the ability for these exploits to allow access to top-secret materials, plans, and systems that control military operations, stock market trading, and federal operations, and

NOTING the possible political and monetary ramifications that attacks utilizing these zero-day exploits could result in;

1) URGES member states to utilize well tested infrastructure for software dealing with top-security material;

2) ENCOURAGES member states to employ exploit analysis teams to test infrastructure from the ground up for possible exploitable functions and programs;

3) STRONGLY RECOMMENDS member states form a council to investigate stronger methods for encrypting API calls.
RECOGNIZING that high-order companies and the public have placed claims upon the
government and other nations for unauthorized cyber authorization, and

CONSIDERING the idea of passing laws concerning the overall safety of citizens and their
personal information stored in cyber systems, and

MINDFUL that there must be some enforcement of cyber security law to protect the rights and
privacy of fellow citizens, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that an excess of cyber security laws will infringe upon citizen
rights while a lack of laws could cause online theft, piracy, and stolen identity, and

DECIDING that the government will split apart from international cyber-security authorization
that has caused an unnecessary infringement upon the public safety of the nation, and

DECLARES that in order to fully protect personal rights, privacies, and opinion,

1) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations should pass an international policy to
   protect the cybernetic rights of all citizens of all countries;

2) EMPHASIZES that any policy passed will not permit foreign nations to gain the
   power to authorize other nations’ cyber activity without due permission;

3) SUGGESTS that public announcement of such policy should be placed in order to
   receive an honest criticism concerning what the policy permits the governments to do.
Noting with great concern the lack of regulation and security many countries have on the internet that is accessible by their general public, and

Wishing to tighten the grip on what is available to the populations who, at this time, are allowing the use of an unrestricted Internet, and

Having decided that Cuba should try to enforce a resolution with similar laws to those in effect in its own country, and

Appreciating any countries that would agree with Cuba on its views and who would help and support it in both influence and finance towards reaching these goals, and

Endorsing a very restricted form of Internet available to the general public, thus creating less work needed to monitor the Internet, and

1) Suggests that a permit or other form of governmental permission is necessary for an average citizen to have access a very limited form of the internet also;

2) Adopts a committee of representatives from around the world who would regulate and clear-out the less desirable and unnecessary sites on the internet and make sure everything is completely secure;

3) Urges countries to thoroughly monitor anything accessed on the internet in order to avoid and, if it is deemed necessary, reprimand hackers and users of negative sites like those belonging to such things as satanic cults, terrorism, and pornographic content, which, over time;

4) Directs us towards a world with completely secured Internet.
Acknowledging that the goals of cyber warfare typically include theft of information, corruption of information, or the shutdown of computer networks crucial to military, government, or economic activity, and

Pointing out the fact that cyber warfare can be waged by loose associations of individuals, terrorist and militant groups, or governments, and may be either offensive or defensive, and

Recognizing that with the development of stronger technology, such as China’s Sunway BlueLight MPP supercomputer, which can perform 1,000 trillion calculations per second, many global powers have a drastically increased power to conduct cyber warfare, and

Realizing that non-governmental individuals and organizations also have the power to carry out strikes with equal or greater severity than those of national governments as seen with recent attacks by so called “hacktivists”, and

Noting with Satisfaction the pact forged in June 2013 between The Russian Federation and the United States which aims to,

a) Reduce the risk of conflict in cyberspace through real-time communications about incidents of national security concern, and

b) Set up a hotline or secure phone link, so that the Russian cyber security coordinator and his or her U.S. counterpart can speak directly in the event of a crisis, and

Welcoming efforts such as the International Conference on Cyber Security held in New York from August 5th to the 8th at which industry experts came together to discuss pertinent topics and trends affecting global cyber security,

1) Urges the formation and approval of a UN convention on International Cyber Security as well as the development of internationally accepted rules of behavior in cyber space;

2) Calls upon member nations to set up and participate in forums for discussion on this diverse and ever-changing topic.
AWARE that according to a 2011 Norton study, one million people are affected by cyber criminals every day, and

RECOGNIZING that cybercrime is the act of committing a crime with a “computer” or “cyber” aspect, and

CONCIOUS that cybercrime is a business that uses online fraud, identify theft, and stolen intellectual property to achieve profits that exceed one trillion dollars every year, and

RECALLING that the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) worked with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) on December 9, 2011, at an event dedicated to the discussion of cyber security, and

BEARING IN MIND that the panelists at this convention discussed the possibility of implementing an international treaty, and

MINDFUL that the partnership between developed and developing countries is weak, and in turn “safe havens” exist for criminals to commit cybercrimes in developing countries where there are legal loopholes, and

1.) INVITES developing and developed nations to come together to eliminate the presence of safe havens for cyber criminals;

2.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations organize an international convention to discuss the course to take in the implementation of multilateral action;

3.) REQUESTS that consideration is taken in building upon the Budapest Convention which is an international treaty seeking to unite countries in their criminal law for computer crimes;

4.) URGES member nations to stay mindful of maintaining their people’s rights within the frame of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights when encountering this issue.
EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the fact that cyber security undoubtedly has negatives, a vast criminal section show that if these crimes are overlooked cyber security breaches will be estimated at billions globally, and

CONSIDERING cyber crime does not only affect finances in business but instead affects revenue, time, reputations, and productivity and leaves businesses in complete ruins, and

HAVING REVIEWED the causes behind the problem vary from hacking, lack of skilled resources, avoiding of internationally accepted security standards, and absence of secured classifications and categories, and

ANXIOUS that these attacks are not going to quit and that the government will need to provide a continuum of learning activities, and

STRESSING that unless we make our cyber security our due priority now, we will not see greater technological advances in the future;

1.) RECOMMENDS the need to look upon strengthening laws against cyber security breaches;

2.) SUGGESTS a continuous learning activity to be put in place to keep cyber breaches from happening;

3.) ENDORSES the United Nations to come together to sign a treaty against cyber attacks towards each other.
Subject: Cyber Security
Sponsored By: India
Submitted To: Science and Technology

REFERRING to a cyberattack as any attack on another computer, governmental or private, including, but not limited to, a takeover of a computer, the unauthorized joining of a computer network, remotely accessing files on a computer, or the unauthorized deliberate takedown of a server computer, and

HAVING CONSIDERED the amount of “hacktivist” groups, such as Anonymous, that perform high profile cyberattacks on government networks, banks, and other organizations or individuals, and

RECALLING the cyberattack on India in July 2012 that compromised 10,000 government officials’ emails addresses, and

REALIZING that cyberattacks could be carried out on very sensitive computers and possibly compromise military weapons, such as nuclear arms, chemical stockpiles, etc., and

CONSCIOUS of the fact that 17% of global PC owners have either expired antivirus software and firewalls, or none at all;

CALLS UPON individual countries to add programs to assist people in purchasing antivirus software to keep information more secure;

RECOMMENDS that “Cyber Armies” be better regulated, such as limiting the types of attacks they can commit;

WELCOMES any international agreement that would include raising internet security, making it more difficult for cyber attacks to occur, and restricting their use in warfare;

INSTRUCTS the international community to create more punishments on cyber criminals, and create a database of attackers’ IP addresses, in order to better track cyber criminals and prevent further attacks.
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: South Korea

RECOGNIZING that although cyber security can easily be over looked, it is one of the greatest
global challenge we are currently facing and not one that a single company or country can solve,
and

ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that although cyber security is one of the greatest resources
developed by man, it is extremely difficult to improve due to the fact that when securities
improve better and stronger, hackers get better at what they do as well, and

REALIZING that the Internet is a shared resource throughout the world and several countries
such as Russia, China, the United States, France, Germany, India and Japan are in a trust formed
specifically to counter cyber attacks, and

CONCERNED that most internet users throughout the world are not aware of the capabilities of
attackers and their methods of hacking our information through our phones, emails, social media
accounts, and etc., and

MINDFUL that approximately 40% of cyber attacks are focused on small and large businesses,
and that over 50% are focused on the public such as gaining access to the victim’s social
security, identification, and/or bank information and over 7 billion dollars are lost every year
world wide due to cyber attacks attempting to gain personal info and background;

1) RECOMMENDS a new groundwork made to improve the infrastructure of cyber
space and make it easier for security to be heightened and to easily solve
malfunctions;

2) INVITES other nations to join the EWI’s (East Western Institute) Worldwide Cyber
Security Initiative and participate in the annual summits held by the EWI to create a
greater and safer cyber space;

3) APPROVES of the continuation of the Worldwide Cyber Security Summits and
asking that the 5th and 6th summits in 2014 and 2015 continue to shape the
agreements, standards, policies and regulations for the future of cyber space;

4) SUPPORTS any endeavors of research on worldwide business security, internet
frame rework, and further expand public awareness of possible attacks on their
mobile devices, laptops, and emails.
BEARING IN MIND that cyber crime has exceeded a trillion dollars a year in online fraud, identity theft, and intellectual property, affecting millions of people around the world cybercrimes also include countless business, and countless governments around the world, and

ALARMED that just this July the UN discovered a virus that allows hackers to get control of SIM cards and use them to commit financial crimes and also allows to engage in electronic espionage, and

TAKING NOTE of the fact that studies show in 2011 that over 431 million adults have been victimized and that every second 14 adults would be victims, which adds up to one million victims a day;

1) APPLAUDS both economic and social and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for working together to use each others knowledge of cyber crimes to further decide on what measures should be taken to help control cyber crimes;

2) SUPPORTS ECOSOC, ICU, and Sci-Tech in their meeting in December of 2011 and taking action in helping to stop cyber crimes, that effect both adults and children;

3) CALLS for further studies to be conducted to find certain virus problems in today's technology that hackers use to harm computer users;

4) SUGGESTS that the UN tries to protect countries who are less developed than those who are able to protect themselves from cyber attacks.
EMPHASIZING the fact that in order for the world to have security against attacks through technology, advancements are needed in order to build a new system for protection against all and any attacks against a country or continent, and

STRESSING the fact that cyber security systems must be made affordable to all countries, including those that are unable to financially acquire a well-developed system, in order to fight off enemy attacks on these said countries, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the recent aid which other countries have offered in order for these systems to be bought by countries that do not have the funds, and

RECALLING the 2011 Norton study, results showed that cyberspace attacks have increased drastically in the past two years afflicting 431 million adult victims, and

REAFFIRMING that these crimes are a growing threat in every part of the world and if the issue is not taken care of it will continue to develop into a more lengthy problem, and

RECONIZING the Budapest Convention where a common goal was established to harmonize all national criminal laws and computer crimes;

1) REPEATS the need for high performing cyber security systems made available to all countries and their people by developing a worldwide network of cyber security for all countries;

2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation between all nations and their people making affordable protection for all, especially underdeveloped nations from their developed brothers;

3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations take action against cyber security crimes and defense by setting up an International Summit for all countries who want to take action against the crimes over technology.
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Andora

Emphasizing the fact that as technology advances, our threat for cyber terrorism increases. Precaution should be taken to prevent any sort of cyber attack to ensure our security.

Stressing the fact that to ensure our security for not only the present, but also the future. Research must be funded to prevent cyber attacks.

Fully acknowledging other nations effort to prevent a cyber terrorist attack

Nothing with deep concern however, not enough effort has been directed towards ensuring the safety of our nations to the realistic threat of an attack.

Emphasizing further the need to help secure less technologically advanced nations to the threat of cyber terrorism.

1) Stresses the need to help less advanced nations prepare and protect themselves against a new type of terrorism.

2) Promotes the joint effort to help fund research to prevent terrorism globally, and the funding to ensure a safe future.

3) Implores that all nations must work cooperatively to protect not only themselves, but other nations from cyber attacks as well.

4) Encourages strongly cooperation between technologically advanced countries working together to share information and funding research to help fight against cyber terrorism

5) Suggests that the United nations sanction an annual International Summit which would focus solely on the advancement of our cyber security amongst developed countries.
AWARE of the increase in technological advances, that affects the use of technology in
everyday lives and,

CONFIDENT that the use of technology will increase as advances continue to happen, as they
have been in the past decade or so and,

BEARING IN MIND that many cities have already converted to the aid of technology in
everyday life and,

RECOGNIZING that this has only shown positive impacts in the addition of providing services
to be accessed more efficiently and,

WELCOMING the modernization of more nations larger cities that would benefit from this
advancement that would progress to the advancement of smaller regions and,

NOTING that some nations may not be able to modernize due to more pressing issues, and
economical challenges;

1) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the examples of these advanced cities such as
Tokyo, and Soul that can help with showing the concept of “Smarter Cities”;

2) **RECOMMENDS** that more nations use the technology available to them to
modernize larger cities in ways that would be adapted easily within your nation;

3) **RECOGNIZES** that the United Nations has dealt with issues when proposing
ideas of modernization, and the aftermath issues dealing with power that comes
with modernization;

4) **URGES** that more nations take the steps of modernizing cities into “Smarter
Cities” by adding simple advancements over the course time but adding them
nonetheless;

5) **STRESSES** that this will help nations while allowing for a similar basis of
technology between nations that will help with people adaptation to a new nation.
Submitted to: Science and Technology
Topic: Alternative Energy Sources
Submitted by: Belgium

Considering that alternative energy is an energy source that does not come from fossil fuels, and

Alarmed that only 13% of the world’s energy comes from alternative energy sources, and

Recognizes that alternative fuel sources are not cheap, and

Endorsing the use of solar, wind, geothermal, or nuclear energy as opposed to fossil fuels, and

Cognizant of the fact that fossil fuels won’t last forever and cause heavy pollution, and

Acknowledges that some countries, like Belgium, plan to produce 100% energy from renewable sources by 2050, and

Appreciating the fact that the United States’ energy reserves consist of 93% alternative energy sources;

1) Requests other countries start using more renewable energy sources;

2) Calls Upon the United Nations to make a fund to for poorer countries to use to build alternative energy plants;

3) Invites member countries to set it as a goal to raise the amount of energy produced by alternative sources worldwide to 50% by 2050;

4) Recommends that the UN promote the use of energy sources with some form of award by reaching a certain percent energy by a particular year;

5) Expresses the hope that countries will use less fossil fuels and produce less pollution overall.
Concerned about rebuilding our country we are working on ways to produce electricity more efficiently, mindful that we are still a poor country trying to recovery from the 2010 earthquake and if we find an renewable energy source we could rebuild and,

Realizing we need the United Nations help to support the ideas of renewable energy and finically help us achieve our goals of rebuilding a stronger country, and

Determined to build up better we need to spread the electricity as far as possible, reaching to the smallest villages, we would use the energy in forms of solar panels, biomass, and compost using these resources we will build better, and

Emphasizing the fact that we would start on small projects and work our way up to achieve greatness, we have the drive to go for greatness, the earthquake shattered many homes but we kept spirits strong and we are ready to rebuild,

Wishing for the best, Haiti is a better country after overcoming difficulties, but allowing the use of alternative energy we will be create a stronger and better country for all the people of Haiti,

Recognizes that we are a 3rd world country and it will be a challenge to find the funds to finance the alternative energy sources,

1) Suggests that a better country will arise if we can enable the alternative energy we have, we will become a better nation with alternative energy, we will use the energy to its full potential.
Emphasizing the fact that, in order for the world’s economy to be prevailed and restored back to its original state, alternative energy sources must be established in the world we live in, and

Stressing the fact that, we are using resources for energy that cannot be replaced, an effort must be put forth to reduce the amount of fossils fuels being used and,

Having regarded that many countries are finding and executing many different ways to put forth this execution of alternative energy, we are still using the precious nonrenewable energy that one day will run out of supply, and

Noting with deep concern, however, many countries are moving toward this resolution, it is not enough and an effort must be put forth by the developed countries in the United Nations to aid the smaller countries in the right direction of alternative energy, and

Taking into account that some of these undeveloped countries may need finical support in the expensive improvement of these energy sources, the countries in the United Nations should join together to help this world conflict, this resolution in the conflict will improve countless countries economic problems, and will lower the pollution by improving the air quality of world;

1) Acknowledges the importance that not every country is in the same financial direction but actions should still take place to help prevent the disaster of and economic collapse due to nonrenewable energy;

2) Promotes that countries should explore and find out the most efficient alternative energy source due to the terrain and economy of the country;

3) Recommends the cooperation of more experienced countries in this field to help the inexperienced countries to obtain the same technology to improve world’s economy;

4) Expresses the belief that this technology may take a while to fully develop but will help not only the countries that use it but also the unfortunate countries that will rely off of this energy source;

5) Requests the idea of the United Nations holding an annual International Summit to further discuss the global issue dealing with the topic of Alternative Energy, so that the apparent lack of progress dealing with this conflict will be resolved.
Bearing in mind that the most efficient way for the world to create and use energy is through alternative energy sources, renewable energy sources should be practiced and valued in every country of the globe, and

Taking into account the soaring prices of fossil fuels and the effect that fossil fuels have on the economy in our world today, alternative energy would be a cheaper benefit for the economy, and

Recalling that the fossil fuels that are being serviced now to power the Earth’s energy are nonrenewable, implying that one day there will not be any left to be used, whereas with renewable and alternative energy sources you can find them anywhere in unlimited quantities, and

Expressing deep concern that fossil fuels release greenhouse gas emissions that are harmful to the Earth, whereas renewable energy sources lack releasing greenhouse effect gases, and

Recognizing the dependency on fossil fuels to supply the energy throughout the world and how small the quantities of fossil fuels that are available, and

1) Promotes the importance of using alternative energy sources and the benefits and values that come with using these renewable energies;

2) Acknowledges the use of alternative energy sources in all countries covering the globe, replacing fossil fuels as the source of the world’s energy source;

3) Expresses the hope of cleaning up the environment by ending pollution from fossil fuels with the convenience of alternative energy sources.
Conscious of the fact that the capital of Yemen may be the first capital city to expend their amount of water, we need to address different sources of energy that can be used to filtrate the water and/or supply the people of Yemen with an efficient way to obtain water. Water shortages intensify the country’s chronic poverty, malnutrition, and tribal fighting over scarce resources, and

Taking into account, experts say that Yemen produces only about one-third of the energy needed, receiving considerable support for the development of its generation network of power in recent years, with contributions coming from Saudi Arabia, France, the US, as well as multicultural donors such as the World Bank.

Bearing in mind the fact that solar desalinization combined with higher-efficiency ways of water management can help save the capital of Yemen, we can introduce new, modern ways of energy sources to the country. Yemen, originally built 2,200 meters above sea-level to prevent floods, is now facing dehydration. Eighty percent of the city’s water comes from the non-renewable resources of the Sanaa Basin. Eighty percent will soon fall to zero due to a depletion of the Basin, and

Cognizant of the fact that if Yemen uses these alternative sources of energy, an estimated nearly 35,000 megawatts of wind power and over 18,000 megawatts of solar power eventually could be produced in Yemen.

Realizing the infrastructure for this process would consist of concentrating solar accumulators with parabolic trough mirrors. Sunlight is reflected off of these mirrors onto an absorber pipe, in which feed water from the Red Sea is converted into hot vapor for the generation of power. The amount of power generated by these plants alone is equivalent to near one-third of Yemen’s total energy consumption and production, and

1) Recognizes that some cities in Yemen have already began the advance in alternative sources of energy. Using renewable sources of energy could help alleviate the country’s power adversity, or in a sense eliminate them completely.

2) Draws attention to the fact that Yemen has considered wind power, but has also brought attention to constructing a nuclear power generating facility.
Submitted To: Science and Technology  
Topic: Alternative Energy Resources  
Submitted By: Syria

Fully aware that oil production has been down by 50% since March of 2011 when the Civil War began,

Concerned the Civil War may not end soon, thus postponing the increase of oil production in the near future,

Affirming most of the oil founded does not go out for the advancement of the economy, instead stays within Syria for domestic use,

Fully believing there must be unified peace between the government and the people to increase oil production to where is beneficial to the people of Syria,

Noting with deep concern the war has made it very difficult to produce oil, as the war has forced strict sanctions and new laws upon Syria which make it increasingly hard to draw oil from the abundant supplies,

Keeping in mind it takes a long time for a fully developed nation to adjust to alternative energy sources, and the fact that it is very expensive to install plants to power the whole, or even a fraction of Syria with alternative energy,

Recognizing the heavy debt from the Civil War leaves Syria with little to no money to put towards alternative energy,

1. Accepts the fact that Syria as a whole simply does not have the means to begin funding and rebuilding their oil and fuel economy, and building new plants for alternative energy,

2. Suggests the making of an account for future alternative energy purposes, so that after the economy has healed, and Syria has been restored to its original beauty, alternative energy can be utilized to its potential,

3. Urges the rest of the UN and Syria's allies to set up a council which will meet three times a year to send in aid to help end the Civil War, to begin the production and establishment of alternative energy resources.
Notes that the UK is the world’s 8th largest producer of wind power producing over 10 gigawatts of power in 2013 already, and

Stresses that wind power is one of the most renewable and accessible energy sources available due to its guaranteed existence into the foreseeable future, and

Acknowledges that harnessing wind power is often an expensive and risky venture, and

Solemnly affirms that the continued reliance on fossil fuels for power also brings much risk and may become more costly in the long run, and

Emphasizes the need to use wind power in tandem with other forms of sustainable energy resources such as water and solar energy in order to keep up with the world’s rising modernization and population, and

Recognizes that the use of these resources will not solve the energy crisis over night, but gradually, with detailed planning and organization.

Calls upon this committee to fund and maintain a study that determines the most advantageous placement of wind farms worldwide using modern forecasting and general weather-predicting equipment;

Requests that micro loans be issued to those businesses, public and private, that choose to build wind farms in UN recommended areas using a tiered system of favorable areas that are increasingly beneficial and therefore increasingly funded;

 Demands that these energy ventures are only partially funded by the UN and that most major funding be done outside of the organization;

Suggests that other nations present ideas about incentivizing worldwide wind power or renewable energy in general.
AWARE that CO2 pollution has risen from 350ppm in 1990 to 390ppm in 2010 a nearly 13% increase due to the rise in CO2 emissions and something needs to be done to limit the amount of pollution in the atmosphere and,

RECOGNIZING that oil prices are rising making alternative energy a more lucrative choice in choosing power for objects such as gasoline cars that consume 40 kWhs of energy per 100 miles compared to electric cars that consume 30 kWhs per 100 miles and,

WELCOMING to the fact that many countries are open to alternative energy such as solar and wind farms and,

RELIZING that most countries do not spend enough time researching more efficient methods of creating energy or creating alternative power plants such as wind farms or solar farms

1) REQUESTS funding for alternative energy research from the International Renewable Energy Agency to discover new modes of alternative energy and spread the use the places that previously rely on fossil fuels like coal and oil power-plants being replaced with wind and solar farms and,

2) EMPHASIZES the importance that electric pumps be outfitted in countries with none previously to make the use of electric cars more available to the public sector and reduce the gasoline emissions in major metropolitan areas which in 2008 reached 24 tons per capita and,

3) SUGGESTS the creation of an organization whose soul purpose is to advocate the use of alternative energy in the private sector such as the development of energy efficient vehicles.
EMPHASIZING the fact that, many countries all over the world are in need of as much energy as they can possibly have, and

NOTICING that the population continues to grow, and the demand for electricity and energy is steadily growing for that, but also many others reasons, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries have built wind farms and installed solar panels to use these resources as alternatives and citizens have started to cut down on energy consumption

REALIZING that these efforts have helped in some ways, such as NGO programs installing renewable energy facilities, but in order for them to work fully, there must be enormous amounts of work put into the project that is using alternative energy sources, and

DRAWING ATTENTION TO law created in 2006, that established 8% of electricity demand should be generated by renewable sources by 2016, and they also believe that it would be beneficial to many other neighboring countries, or countries that may even believe that they don't need help getting more energy sources,

1) STRESSES the fact that communication between counties is a very important necessity in trying to come up with ways to use other energy sources, besides oil and gas;

2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that developed nations help developing nations with funds to be able to build or buy the proper equipment or other supplies for using different energy sources;

3) SUGGESTS having an annual meeting of some of the countries to gather new ideas on how to conserve energy;

4) URGES people to find ways to make their house more energy efficient and to cut back on forms of electricity.
AWARE of the massive earthquake and resulting tsunami in Japan on March 11, 2011 which resulted in the release of radioactive material into the environment, and

DISTURBED about the devastating effects of such radioactive material that has been experienced by thousands of Japanese citizens, and

ALARMED by the severe health effects of nuclear radiation which include bone marrow damage, thyroid disorders/cancer, genetic mutation, premature aging, other cancers, and damage to the nervous and reproductive systems, and

UNDERSTANDING the impact that such nuclear/radioactive effects could expose citizens to globally, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that alternative energy sources have involved the use of nuclear energy due to global shortages of non-renewable energy resources such as coal, natural gas, and oil, and

1) URGES countries with nuclear capability to limit the use of nuclear energy as an alternative energy source by adapting to other forms of alternative energy such as wind farms;

2) ENCOURAGES no let up to maintain safety efforts in and around nuclear Power plants, and keeping it safe from as many hazards and events as possible;

3) SUPPORTS that the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NRA) helps maintain the Purpose of enforcing nuclear regulations, policy, and safety for the international globe and community.
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Alternative Energy Resources
Submitted By: Rwanda

Aware that every member of the UN requires energy for modern survival in use of electricity, transit, etc., and

Conscious of the fact that the majority of these energy sources are damaging to the environment in the long run of human civility, and

Alarmed at the rate of corruption of overall world quality of serenity due to the rise of bio-hazardous energy generation methods, and

Noting with Regret that much of the world has already been permanently damaged by poor use of inefficient energy sources, and

Stressing the importance of conservation mindfulness and environmental paternity, and

Realizing there is a multitude of renewable energy sources worldwide that would be a much better option of energy generation and consumption, and

Appreciating the effectiveness of renewable energy sources in reference to Rwanda's own use of sources like hydro, geothermal, solar and sustainable biomass energy;

1.) Invites other nations to invest in use of geothermal, hydro-power, etc. generation in substitution of environmentally hazardous sources;

2.) Notes with appreciation many nations have already discovered more suitable ways of supplying energy;

3.) Calls Upon all nations that have yet to invest in pro-environmental energy sources to make it a priority to dispose of prior methods that lead to natural destruction and implement renewable sources.

4.) Expresses the Hope that these actions will ultimately make the planet, our world, a better place to call home.
Submitted To: Science and Technology  
Topic: Alternative Energy Sources  
Submitted By: Egypt

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the large amount of reliance on non-renewable resources, such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that it is estimated that petroleum will be depleted in 90 years, natural gas in 166, and coal in 230, and

AWARE of the amounts of rivers with potential of hydro power especially in rural underdeveloped nations, and

MINDFUL of dams such as the Aswan Dam in Egypt producing 15,300 GWH a year, about 15% of Egypt’s electricity, and

STRESSING the multitudes of places on and near the equator that receive large amounts of solar radiation making them ideal for solar power, but have not been fully tapped into due to the time and expense of developing them, and

1.) SUGGEST that the earth be analyzed to find places where renewable energy sources such as hydro, solar, and wind, would be most efficient, and putting in place groups to mediate the implementation of such sources based on location, and local economy and environmental impact;

2.) CALLS UPON nations to help corporations develop these places of great potential (Incentive programs, clear guidelines and budgets);

3.) ENCOURAGES all nations to concentrate efforts in transitional programs to ease shift in energy for companies and consumers.

4.) EMPHASIZES that these steps are crucial to significantly reduce the reliance on non-renewable resources where it is most efficient and make further strides in sustainable energy, globally.
McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Alternative Energy Resources
Submitted By: Morocco

1. UNDERSTANDING that most of all harmful pollutants are created by the burning
   of fossil fuels, and

2. MINDFUL of the fact that there are multiple substitutes for energy resources that
   reduce harm to the earth's ecosystem that also reduce toxins and pollutants, and

3. HAVING CONSIDERED that wind farms are extremely convenient, and

4. AFFIRMING that wind farms have the ability to convert wind into energy
   anywhere at almost any time can be built practically anywhere, and

5. WELCOMING the fact that daily life actions such as farming and keeping living
   conditions in check are not effected by wind powered energy products, and

6. MINDFUL that wind is not always available for power, and

7. NOTING WITH CONCERN that prices for wind mills and turbines can rate up to
   at least two to three million dollars;

   1) IMPLORING the united nations to assist funding for these turbines, though they
      reach up to millions of dollars;

   2) EMPHASIZES that if funding was increased, the purchase of the resources used
      for wind energy would be worth the cost since the products are meant for long
      term use;

   3) SUGGESTS that to insure that the turbines would constantly be in use, place them
      in high wind areas.
EMPHASIZING the extreme global effects that have followed the burning of fossil fuels along with the usage of nuclear technology throughout the globe, and

GRIEVED over the estimated 281,125 deaths due to misuse, and improperly controlled nuclear technology between the time of the first atomic bombing to present day as well as the undetermined amount of destruction that the burning of fossil fuels has ensued upon the earth, and

DETERMINED to end the use of nuclear technology in a way that is safe and secure to the point that no one country is left with any amount of nuclear technology in any shape or form, and

MINDFUL that burning commercial fossil fuels, such as oil, coal, and gasoline, has been the main source of energy for centuries, however nuclear technology is not the answer to ending the usage of fossil fuels, and

ALARMED at how many nations can turn their backs to the riskiness and danger of nuclear technology even after catastrophic events that have happened within the last few decades that have caused not only many deaths but also many natural catastrophes, such as radioactive land that is inhabitable;

1) RECOMMENDS the usage of solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal energy producers that can be placed virtually anywhere throughout the globe, these can act as a major influence on other countries to turn away from nuclear technology and the burning of fossil fuels;

2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the usage of hydrogen cells as an alternative source of energy due to its natural ability to disperse quickly, and not only is hydrogen non-toxic and safe to breathe, but it is also odorless, colorless, as well as tasteless which will make its affect on the earth less than that of burning fossil fuels and using nuclear technology;

3) INVITES all nations to start producing automobiles that run solely off of hydrogen, due to its energy density being an average of 52,000 Btu/lb. (British Thermal Unit per Pound) it has three times the amount of energy than that of gasoline;

4) RECOGNIZES the fact that many nations may not be able to afford and or accommodate the needed funds to have such power options; therefore, NGO's (Non-Governmental Organizations) may be necessary to aid in the funding of said energy producers for a maximum of ten years or until the nation is able to fund all energy resources and producers itself;

5) SUPPORTS nations who take the extra step in ending the processes entirely and encourage other nations to follow in the same footsteps by working together in ending the usage of fossil fuels and nuclear technology in a safe and environmentally friendly way.
BELIEVING that alternative energy should be studied further and adapted all around the world because of the fact that fossil fuels give off greenhouse gases, which traps heat in the earth’s atmosphere and raises the temperature, and how sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide combine and forms acid rain that kills off marine wildlife and affects humans and the way they live, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the numerous amount of countries that still rely on fossil fuels to provide energy to their country, and how burning fossil fuels releases multiple deadly chemicals into the air such as carbon dioxide and monoxide, sulfur oxides, and hydrocarbons, and

MINDFUL that the levels of carbon dioxide have risen 25% in the past 150 years, and how more than 3 million children around the world that are under the age of 5 die annually from environmental factors, such as pollutants in the air, and

HAVING CONSIDERED a study from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory learned that by 2050, greenhouse gas emissions could be reduced by 80% if 80% more renewable electricity was used;

1) RECOGNIZES the efforts of all alternative energy companies that continuously strive to increase the usage of clean energy such as the WVEA (World Wind Energy Association), the IEA (International Energy Agency), and the TREC (Trans-Mediterranean Renewable Energy Cooperation);

2) NOTES WITH INTEREST how many different options for alternative energy sources there are, such as, but not limited to, wind, both offshore and on land, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, and ethanol biofuels, and how any country can benefit from investing in alternative energy;

3) CALLS UPON all countries that have access alternative energy power to export the energy to neighboring countries at a reduced rate, and if a country exports their energy, the amount of carbon they are able to give off, in accordance with the KYOTO protocol, will increase slightly;

4) URGES that the countries that violate the KYOTO protocol, or exceed the amount of carbon levels they are allowed to give off, to be taxed higher, so they can recognize the severity of pollution, and how it affects the environment, and the world as a whole.
Cognizant that the world is in need of energy sources outside of fossil fuels in order to halt
the harmful pollution of the environment and atmosphere, and

Noting with concern that the burning of fossil fuels pollutes the air in large cities to the
point at which respirators are necessary for citizens to sustain their health, and makes it
impossible for citizens with respiratory problems to sustain a healthy life, and

Having considered that fossil fuel prices are predicted to increase drastically, alternative
forms of energy must be explored in order to make energy affordable and available to more
citizens, and

Encouraged by the development of multiple alternative energy sources, such as hydrogen
fuel cells that can be used in vehicles and other applications which do not emit harmful gases
such as carbon monoxide, and only produce heat and water as byproducts, effectively creating an
entirely clean energy source, and

Welcoming further advances in alternative ways for harvesting energy that create cleaner
energy than burning fossil fuels such as hydroelectric power plants, which create energy from the
movement of water, making completely clean and renewable energy;

1. Suggests that nations focus funding more on completely renewable and clean
energy sources than the drilling for oil and mining and burning of fossil fuels;

2. Recommends newer technological designs such as newer vehicles be constructed
to accommodate alternative energy sources such as hydrogen fuel cells or solar panels
in order to further promote the use of alternative energy instead of oil;

3. Requests that nations increase restrictions on the amount of fossil fuels a factory
or machine can burn, and the amount of pollutants a previously mentioned factory or
machine can release into the air;

4. Urges nations to increase their attention to nuclear energy in order to create more
sustainable energy, as long as aforementioned energy is safe and is prepared with
countermeasures for natural disasters.
CONSIDERING that the world’s resources have already begun to deplete, it is only a matter of time before the remaining resources, including mainly fossil fuels, are completely depleted;

RECALLING that it is believed that the atmosphere will not be able to compensate for the burning of fossil fuels that pump out carbon dioxide, there must be another source of energy found to replace fossil fuels to stop the atmosphere from completely dissipating;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the United Nations has discussed the issue of alternative energy sources in the past, it is believed that this is still a major issue that needs to be solved if our future posterity are to enjoy the same world we live in;

HAVING REVIEWED that current energy sources will eventually dissipate, and that nuclear energy can run a risk of overheating and causing a catastrophic meltdown shows that alternative energy sources must be used;

MINDFUL that the unlimited source of wind energy is clean and could generate a plethora of energy, as well as jobs;

1) CONSIDERS the instillation of solar panels upon as many residential and work places as possible to cut down on the amount of fossil fuels being burned, and to take advantage of the unlimited supply of clean solar energy;

2) RECOMMENDS that hydroelectric power be used by the building of dams in any large enough area that would not in any way affect the access to the ocean or any main water ways;

3) SUGGESTS that windmill farms be placed along the coasts due to the greater amount of wind along the coast;

4) CALLS UPON the construction of geothermal plants, due to the endless supply of hot rocks beneath the Earth’s surface, the usage of steam from water being placed onto these rocks can turn a turbine generating an abundance of energy.
Taking into account that renewable energy is marketed to represent 25% of all the energy across the world by 2018, growing from using only 20% in 2011, and

Realizing that several countries, including Turkey, have had a demand increase for natural gas and electricity over the past decade, and

Taking note that more countries should be switching to geothermal energy, just as Turkey is, and

Aware that in 2004 of 85% of the World's energy sources were nonrenewable, and

Noting with grave concern that this number is increasing for the world, and

Confident that even if the world runs out of nonrenewable resources, it will not be the end of the world because of the several different types of renewable resources:

1) Applauds Turkey on their effort to reduce dependency on imported fossil fuels by gradually adding nuclear power into the energy used in Turkey;

2) Recommends other countries to follow in Turkey's steps and add nuclear energy to their energy source;

3) Emphasizes countries to take precaution when using nuclear power so we can not repeat disasters like those at Japan and Chernobyl;

4) Supports all sources of renewable energy, especially hydro power because even though it is costly, it is proven to be affective.
Conscious of the fact that global warming is becoming a serious environmental threat and that the primary cause of the pollution is fossil fuels, and

Taking into account that there are alternative energy resources that cause less pollution than fossil fuels, and that if alternative energy resources were used then the Arctic and Antarctic environments would melt at a much slower rate than they are currently melting at, and

Having considered a possible replacement for fossil fuels that will be better for the environment and will be just as productive would have to be just as or more abundant than fossils fuels are, and

Supports the use of wind turbines and hydroelectric dams to produce electricity that can power anything from cars to household appliances and due to the fact that the use of wind and water to produce electricity is much cleaner than fossil fuels and since wind and water are renewable resources they will never run out so there will never be a fear of running out will and they would make a great replacement for fossil fuels;

Recognizes that some nations have used wind and water power as a replacement for fossil fuels to great effect, and they are much better for the environment and if hydroelectric dams and wind turbines were used as a replacement for fossil fuels we would observe a reduction in global warming and pollution;

Suggests that all nations look into replacing fossil fuels with wind and water power, and that if all nations of the world would replace their fossil fuels with wind and water power then the environment will not be as polluted as it is currently.
Acknowledging that, as stated by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that over 80% of the world’s known oil reserves exist in OPEC nations, and

Considering the fact that 50% of OPEC nations and 69% of the world's oil reserves exist in or near the Middle East, a region racked with turmoil, and

Realizing that oil is the world’s number one most precious resource, is non-renewable, and, according to the BP Statistical Review for 2012, is projected to run out in 52 years, or the year 2064, and

Applauding the recent pushes by many member nations to move away from oil dependence, and

Highlighting promising examples, such as Japan using nuclear reactors to generate 30% of its energy before the Fukushima tragedy, as well as the figure from the International Energy Agency that 19.5% of the world's electricity production came from renewable sources in 2009, and

Stressing that these figures can only climb with the united support in these endeavors of every member nation, and

Emphasizing that the goal of increased usage of alternative energy can only provide benefits to nations, such as less dependence on a potentially unstable Middle Eastern oil market, less money spent to import energy sources, as well as reduced pollution from clean energy sources, and

1) Considers that the UN create an international summit every three years, dealing specifically with energy and alternative energy sources, to discuss using different strategies to increase global usage of alternative energy;

2) Pleads that nations decrease dependency on oil and look into the benefits of alternative energy;

3) Calls Upon already nuclear capable nations to promote research into nuclear energy sources, to make them more safe and efficient;

4) Suggests that nations institute internal programs to inform their populations of the benefits of alternative energy.
Concerned that only 13% of energy used in the world comes from alternative sources of energy, and the world’s supply of fossil fuels is quickly depleting every single day, it may seem hard for some countries to revert to a higher usage of alternative energy sources, but

Bearing in mind that the usage of fossil fuels has damaged our ecosystem, and many forms of alternative energy may help halt or possibly reverse this damage, more energy should be created from eco-friendly alternative sources, and

Grieved by the fact that the world’s supply of crude oil has been projected to end between the years 2050 and 2075, and that the United States, Russia, and China are the leading producers and consumers of the world’s energy, and

Noting the recent efforts to increase the use of alternative energy by the Qatar Alternative Energy Investors Summit, where up to 100 investors from around the world invested in the enhancement of alternative energy and ultimately tried to improve the world’s economic growth, and

Recognizing that every nation must participate in creating alternative energy sources for a nationwide impact, and

Determined to help certain organizations such as UNIDO in efforts to create many alternative energy-related projects on a global scale through increased funds, and

1.) Calls upon all nations and private investors to contribute monetarily towards the efforts of UNIDO and also to create alternative energy projects in their own countries to start off;

2.) Emphasizes the positive effects alternative energy sources can have worldwide by maintaining the Earth’s atmosphere by not overusing fossil fuels;

3.) Instructs nations to stop using the high percentage of fossil fuels they are currently using to focus on other forms of energy;

4.) Recommends that the United Nations work more closely with UNIDO to jumpstart increased funding for these costly projects, and also oversee alternative energy efforts in other countries.
Expressing deep concern that pushing towards an alternate and efficient means of energy and resources for a nation requires much funding and several negotiations with other countries, and

Noting that in order for a country to acquire the proper cost-reducing energy resources needed for sustaining a thriving, functional economy, a strong basis for alternative energy management is essential, and

Appalled by the fact that in the world's total primary energy production, 1.3 billion people from various countries are without access to resources like electricity, contributing to air pollution due to an additional 1.3 billion people relying on traditional biomass for household activities, and

Recalling the initiation of the Sustainable Energy for All program, which seeks the ultimate goal of providing maintainable energy for everyone realistically by 2030 along with the Millennium Development Goal (MDG), established in 2000 by the United Nations Summit, which focuses on assuring environmental sustainability for countries by 2015, and

Stressing that such goals can only be accomplished through the total collaboration of each nation in achieving worldwide progressions of alternative energy source production in every country, and

Inspired by such programs as UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and their participation with the promoting and development of alternative energy sources throughout the world by the building of capacities and the sharing of scientific knowledge about the efficiency and practices of these sources, and

1.) Invites nations to unite with UNESCO in their efforts to effectively provide renewable resources to the world through building projects and proper education to nations about the matter;

2.) Urges nations to highly decrease the utilization of limited and air-polluting resources;

3.) Calls Upon all member nations to have total contribution in achieving the goals set by the Sustainable Energy for All and of the 2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDG);

4.) Considers that the United Nations constitute an international organization that will regulate the amount of non-renewable resources used, commence with building operations of the resources, and all other aspects of the issue;

5.) Suggests that by that system the United Nations contrive an organization dedicated to assisting the advancement of modern resources not only in 3rd world countries, but also in 1st world nations, undoubtedly benefiting the economies of all nations while remaining eco-friendly.
Appreciating other nations awareness of global ecological problems and the need for renewable energy, and

Noting with grave concern the future energy crisis awaiting the world when non-renewable energy sources are depleted, but

Believing that the nations of the world could unite to expand and increase global renewable energy beyond the worldwide average of 10.65%, and

Bearing in mind countries like Columbia, Austria, France, Norway, Sweden, Costa Rica, Switzerland and Iceland who have established a vast array of renewable energies, and

Calls upon all countries to follow in Portugal’s jump in renewable energy from 15% to 45%, and

Invites them to help develop more ecologically friendly modes of energy in fellow states, and

Urges the United Nations to set more goals and follow the recommended guidelines put in place by the United Nations Environmental Programme(NEP) to watch over and aid all nations attempting to provide ecologically safe forms of energy, and

1.) Invites other member nations to join NEP in order to preserve what non-renewable energy we have left;

2.) Suggests member nations create programs to help increase the amount of renewable energy created;

3.) Urges member nations to decrease their using as many non-renewable energy sources and focus on using methods such as hydroelectric, solar, hydrokinetic, biomass, wind or geothermal energy in its place.
Confident that although many steps can still be taken to fully utilize alternative energy sources, extreme amounts of progress have already been made in order to make countries more efficient, and

Cognizant of the disadvantages of fossil fuel and the permanent damage they have caused to the environment such as rising temperatures that have resulted in melting of polar ice caps, the flooding of low lying areas, and the rise in sea levels, and

Concerned that the world's most commonly used energy sources are becoming harder to obtain, rising prices and the constant threat of mutilating the Earth combined with risk that comes with obtaining these resources such as mine explosions and oil spills, and

Deeply concerned that many countries economies are dependent of the use of unrenewable resource and once said resources are depleted those economies will suffer immensely;

1) **Recommends** countries to evaluate their energy consumption and try to decide which alternative energy sources will be most beneficial for them to utilize;

2) **Recognizes** that there are many renewable resources that are not as harmful as fossil fuels such as hydroelectricity, wind power, solar energy, and geothermal energy,

3) **Endorses** that a time period be set in which all countries will have lower carbon emissions and fossil fuel dependence;

4) **Expresses the hope** that under developed nations will receive funding and will not be deprived of the opportunity to take advantage of new resources.
Emphasizing the need for countries to have a more impacting role in the creation and distribution of alternative energy resources, and

Concerned with the scarcity of alternative energy resources available to developing countries, and

Expressing deep concern the countries that cannot support the energy needs of growing population, and

Recognizing the decline of non-renewable energy resources has assisted the increase the amount of alternative resources in recent years, but

Aware that nations have created alternative energy resources to help compensate for lack of non-renewable energy resources such as Brazil, Germany, and Italy who have made improvements to alternative energy, and

Alarmed that eighty percent of the world still relies on fossil fuels and other non-renewable resources;

1.) Calls upon the neighboring nations to aid developing nations to increase the amount of alternative energy resources, and

2.) Encourages the enforcing of renewable energy in countries with existing alternate resources, and

3.) Urges the cooperation of countries to create a monitoring system to ensure that willing countries maintain resources, and

4.) Requests nations to call for a biannual conference to discuss new technology and scientific findings in the field of alternate energy resources.
Subject: Alternate Energy Sources  
Sponsored By: Israel  
Submitted To: Science and technology

ALARMED by the little respect for the planet’s well-being, and

BELIVING that it is every nation’s responsibility to do their part in preserving our planet, and

STRESSING the fact that overuse of non-renewable energy sources will endanger our Planet’s wellbeing, and

UNDERSTANDING the worlds resources control the planets economy, and

APPROVING the actions by countries such as Costa Rica, and

BEARING IN MIND the need to transition to more clean and reliable energy throughout every country, and

EMPHASIZING that the first countries to start will only benefit more as new countries will need to buy these advancements towards a cleaner environment;

1) URGES powerful countries to lead the way to a more eco-friendly power grid;

2) REQUESTS that the large amount of wind and sun is taken advantage to its fullest amount through the use of windmills and solar panels;

3) PLEADS for countries with high car traffic to use funds for the development of electric cars, and

4) RECOMMENDS a worldwide plan to have cut down on pollution by fifteen percent in the next 10 years.
DEFINING “Alternative Energy” as “energy generated in ways that do not deplete natural resources or harm the environment, especially by avoiding the use of fossil fuels and nuclear power”, and

BELIEVING that the debate of alternate energy is certainly a topic worthy of the U.N.’s watchful eye, and

COMMENDING nations and organizations who have done research and study into the field of alternative energy, and

NOTING however, that research into alternate energy may have various challenges and dilemmas as research can be costly, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that although alternative energy is an important discussion, that there are some who believe that research on it would prove no merit, and

REAFFIRMING that although oil is a cost effective and reliable fuel source, it is a fossil fuel that will not exist forever, and

RECOGNISING that finding alternatives to fossil fuels and nuclear energy is an important topic regardless of expense and inconvenience;

1) PROPOSES an international summit inviting U.N. member nations to co-operate and discuss topics involving and surrounding alternative energy;

2) SUGGESTS that in addition to finding new methods of using non-fossil fuels, that member states of the United Nations re-examine their policies on oil, lift sanctions, and perhaps loosen regulations on oil, specifically that coming from the Middle East so as to keep trade and relations among oil exporting/importing countries active;

3) PROMOTES finding more efficient and useful methods of using alternative/renewable energy as well as existing fossil fuels so as to preserve the environment in which the global population resides.
Subject: Alternative Energy Sources
Sponsored By: Greece
Submitted To: Science and Technology

CONCERNED with the amount of nonrenewable energy sources like coal, oil, natural gases, nuclear fuels, and fossil fuels decreasing, the need for alternative energy sources are increasing at an alarming and fast rate, and

EMPHASIZING that these nonrenewable resources will not only leave us in a state of abandonment but leave us with a polluted atmosphere and ecosystems, and

STRESSING that a polluted atmosphere endangers seven billion people and five hundred billion animals breathing in this air thereby harming their health, and

REALIZING once the atmosphere is polluted it will not just take years to recover but numerous people to put in the time and effort required for this project to be maintained but acidify the greenhouse effect and heat the Earth, and

BELIEVING in the multiple alternative energy resources that are in motion to continue hurting the environment, plants and animals, and atmosphere;

1) URGES that all countries to use their placement and climate to their advantage to create all the possible renewable energy resources they can wind, solar, and hydro sources;

2) SUPPORTS nations who have projects started in gas, oil, water, wind, and solar energy;

3) DIRECTS the world to take advantage of the decreasing cost in the production and set-up alternative energy resources thereby improving the widespread of countries using more renewable resources;

4) INVITES all countries to use all alternative energy resources as they can save ecosystems of numerous plants and animals living on Earth;

5) DEMANDS that all possible solutions be put in action towards alternative energy sources.
TAKING NOTE of the fact that fossil fuels and nuclear power are currently being used as forms of energy sources and that they can be harmful to the environment, and

CONSIDERING that there are over 1 billion cars driven today and only 2 million are electric cars, which means that most cars burn gasoline which is made from a non-renewable fossil fuel, and

AWARE that nuclear power is used to power many things and that it also does not create big plumes of carbon dioxide and instead gives off clouds of steam, and

REALIZING that coal, oil and natural gas are non-renewable and need to be replaced so we do not use it all up and do not have to buy it from other countries, and

STRESSING the importance of using alternative energy sources and power methods to cut back on our consumption of non-renewable energy sources;

1) CALLS UPON the use of alternative energy sources to use for power such as wind, solar and electric power that does not harm the environment;

2) SUGGESTS the use of wind power with energy storing wind mills that are already used throughout many places in the world;

3) RECOGNIZES the making of electric cars that are better for the environment, are charged using electricity and do not burn fossil fuels like regular cars unless they run out of battery;

4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the use of solar panels to power homes, buildings and maybe even cars instead of electricity or non-renewable energy;

5) RESTATES the importance of using alternative energy sources and power methods to cut back on our consumption of non-renewable energy.
Submitted to: Science and Technology
Topic: Alternative Energy Sources
Sponsored By: Panama

1 EMPHASIZING that everyday carbon dioxide is produced and released into the
2 atmosphere, and
3
4 STRESSING that the need for an alternative energy is increasing by the multitudes, and
5 that natural resources are being depleted, and
6
7 REALIZING that the polluted air causes many diseases for the people in the affected
8 areas;
9
10 1 DIRECTS for nations to use alternative energy for the future’s sake;
11
12 2 SUPPORTS the use of alternative energy because it helps the health of everyone and
13 everything;
14
15 3 TAKES NOTE that alternative energy is a good energy source and everyone should
16 use it.
Alarmed that nonrenewable fossil fuels will be primarily used up in this century alone, and

Expresses Concern that known petroleum reserves will only last less than 50 years at current rate of use, and

Acknowledges that nonrenewable fossil fuels such as, coal, petroleum, and natural gas are used at a percentage of 85 around the world, and

Urges that alternative energy sources are more cost effective and better for the environment and they also help the world let up on use of nonrenewable fossil fuels, and

Confident that certain alternative energy resources will be manageable around the world, and

1) Appeals that the global community will look at different alternative energy resources such as wind power or solar power, and

2) Suggests that wind powers use in more rural communities be used throughout the world because that it were their source of power works the strongest and is more efficient, and

3) Acknowledges that solar power is used around the world for huge scale things and things as little as cars, and

4) Expresses in Hope that these energy sources will be used around the world to save the nonrenewable fossil fuels.
Submitted To: Science and Technology  
Topic: Alternative Energy Sources  
Submitted By: France

1. UNDERSTANDING that non-renewable energy pollutes the earth, and

2. REALIZING that in its very definition this pollutant non-renewable energy is going to eventually run out, and

3. ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that many alternate sources of energy are expensive, and

4. ADMITTING that some forms or newer sources of energy such as solar energy may be difficult to maintain, and

5. RECOGNIZING that these alternatives to energy do not always deliver a steady and reliable source of power;

   1) SUGGESTS that instead of having just one major form of energy to rely on, plans should be made to utilize the best areas for each of the different types of alternate sources;

   2) ENCOURAGES member nations to develop and maintain these alternative sources of energy instead of allowing individual citizens to determine their usage, thereby having more control over the resources we currently have available to the world.