

Committee: ECOSOC**Topic: Increasing Access to Renewable Forms of Energy in Developing Countries****Report of the Chairs**

I. Theme of the Conference

Model United Nations San Antonio (MUNSA) is a conference dedicated to fostering authentic and passionate debate amongst delegates in order to generate solutions to current global issues. The theme of *MUNSA XXIV: Envision* encapsulates our mission to urge delegates to foresee a future in which these problems have been dissolved. With collaboration in mind, delegates from every committee are encouraged to visualize innovative resolutions and a prosperous world to come. Together, we will propel ourselves into an age in which brilliant ideas converge to transform our world and address its most paramount issues.

II. Rationale

Available natural resources must be used responsibly. Increasing access to renewable resources in developing nations is an important step in the global fight against climate change. Developing nations are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change and do not have access to sustainable energy resources. Therefore, implementing such resources in developing nations creates an opportunity for significant economic development. This committee visualizes a future in which developing nations thrive on renewable resources.

III. Background of the Topic

Developing nations have faced a lack of renewable resources for years. Coal has remained the most widely used energy source for developed and undeveloped nations since the 1600s after the Industrial Revolution. Coal and fossil fuels have remained popular worldwide due to their affordability; however, these energy resources leave a noticeable carbon footprint. Currently, the United States, Canada, and China have the largest carbon footprints when compared to the rest of the world.⁷

Fifty-three developing nations have established emission reduction plans in order to reduce the amount of global carbon emissions.⁶ Renewable energy was first publicly introduced during the Industrial Revolution; however, fossil fuels are the most commonly used resource globally. The UNDP has proposed 17 Sustainable Goals in an effort to create a more prosperous future. One goal is dedicated to ensuring access to affordable and sustainable energy in undeveloped nations. This goal has launched progress across the globe regarding expanding access to renewable energy.

IV. Contemporary Evidence of the Topic

The implementation of renewable resources in developing nations would reduce global carbon emission rate and increase access to sustainable energy sources in various regions. It is imperative that this committee focuses on developing nations because they are experiencing rapid economic growth, which is the driving force for mass fossil fuel consumption. Developing nations are predicted to be main players on the global stage of energy consumption in the near future.⁵

Developing countries face many barriers that prevent them from accessing renewable resources. These barriers include cost barriers, a lack of training and awareness, and perceived investor risk due to political and market instability.⁴ These obstacles must be overcome in order for developing nations to implement sustainable energy.

Currently, various UN committees, including the UN Environment Committee and the UN Development Programme, are collaborating to establish sustainable energy in developing nations. This committee strongly urges delegates to seek a solution to reduce the global emission rate and integrate sustainable energy.

V. References and Research Resources

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2. (2014, June 3). Developing nations' policies push renewable energy capacity to record high, says UN-backed report | UN News. Retrieved from <https://news.un.org/en/story/2014/06/469882>
3. (2014, June 3). Developing nations' policies push renewable energy capacity to record high, says UN-backed report | UN News. Retrieved from <https://news.un.org/en/story/2014/06/469882>
4. (2014, June 3). Developing nations' policies push renewable energy capacity to record high, says UN-backed report | UN News. Retrieved from <https://news.un.org/en/story/2014/06/469882>
5. Matthews, J. A. (2017, May 17). Developing countries and the renewable energy revolution. Retrieved from <https://www.oecd.org/dev/developing-countries-and-the-renewable-energy-revolution.htm>
6. Holm, D. (2005). Renewable Energy Future for the Developing World. Retrieved from <http://large.stanford.edu/courses/2016/ph240/thornton2/docs/ises-2005.pdf>
7. Bewicke, H. (2019, January 2). Chart of the day: These countries have the largest carbon footprints. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/01/chart-of-the-day-these-countries-have-the-largest-carbon-footprints/>

VI. Note to the Delegates

Esteemed delegates,

Welcome to MUNSA XXIV: Envision. We are so excited to have you at this conference and in the ECOSOC committee. If you have any questions about the topics or anything MUNSA-related, feel free to contact us using the information above. We look forward to having a great conference!

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