LISBON MUN/EYP
Committee:
U4 RENEWABLES - Expanding the use of renewable energies

RESOLUTION by **Crete**

(01) *Realising* the importance of renewable energy in ordinary usage,
(02) due to its several benefits for the environment, economy and
(03) society, as well as Greece's great potential for renewable energy solutions,
(04) particularly in solar, wind, and hydropower,

(05) *Deeply conscious* of Greece's concern in developing the renewable energy
(06) sector in order to achieve a more environmentally friendly economy,

(07) *Noting with satisfaction* that in Greece, renewable energy sources accounted
(08) for 29 percent of gross electricity consumption and that by, 2030, this number
(09) is expected to rise to 61 percent, accounting for a significant increase from the
(10) 8% in 2008,

(11) *Further recognising* Greece's efforts in expanding the usage of renewable
(12) energy sources in recent time, as, according to the latest data from Eurostat
(13) renewable energy accounted for 18.2% of Greece's gross final energy
(14) consumption in 2019, up from 15.5% in 2018 and the setting of ambitious
(15) targets, such as to increase its share of renewable energies to 35% by 2030,
(16) despite the economic crises that Greece has been through,

(17) *Taking into consideration* the fact that solar energy is the most widely used
(18) renewable energy resource in the country, with many residential and
(19) commercial buildings installing rooftop solar panels to generate their own
(20) electricity, that's why Greece has several large-scale solar power plants,

(21) *Keeping in mind* that wind energy is also a growing sector in Greece, with
(22) several wind farms operating across the country, while hydropower is
(23) another renewable energy resource, with around 20% of the country's
(24) electricity coming from hydropower plants,

(25) 1. Demands governments to provide incentives, such as tax credits, in
(26) order to encourage the adoption and deployment of renewable energy
(27) resources on a large scale;

(28) 2. Further demands the modernization of existing power grids as it is
(29) necessary to accommodate the increased usage of renewable resources and
(30) enable a more efficient power transmission and storage;

(31) 3. Strongly recommends the increase of awareness and education among
(32) individuals and businesses about the benefits of renewable energy resources
(33) can lead to greater public support and participation;

(34) 4. Further recommends research and development, which are needed to drive
(35) innovations in renewable technologies, improving their efficiency and reducing
(36) costs;

(37) 5. Encourages the idea of collaboration between the public and private sectors
(38) that can promote increased usage of renewable energy resources through
(39) investment in infrastructure, research and development, and policy
(40) implementation;

(41) 6. Supports corporations commitments to achieve renewable energy targets
(42) and to play their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, inspired by the
(43) increasing demand and awareness;

(44) 7. Recommends that International cooperation and collaboration to help
(45) promoting the widespread adoption of renewable resources by sharing best
(46) practices, technologies, and knowledge;

RESOLUTION by Czechia

(01) *Aware of* the increasing importance of renewable energies in combating climate
(02) change,the Czech Republic has been taking steps to expand the use of such energies,

(03) *Fully alarmed* by the looming threat of climate change, the Czech Republic recognizes
(04) the need to shift away from fossil fuels and towards renewable energies,

(05) *Noting further* the potential of renewable energies to enhance energy security and
(06) contribute to sustainable economic growth, the Czech Republic has been exploring
(07) various options to increase the share of renewables in its energy mix,

(08) *Believing* in the importance of renewable energies for the future of the planet and its
(09) inhabitants, the Czech Republic has committed to increasing the share of renewables in
(10) its energy mix to 22% by 2030,

(11) *Guided by* its commitment to the Paris Agreement on climate change, the Czech
(12) Republic has been working to reduce its carbon footprint and promote the use of
(13) renewable energies,

(14) *Taking into consideration* the environmental and social benefits of renewable energies,
(15) the Czech Republic has been investing in technologies such as solar, wind, hydro, and
(16) geothermal,

(17) *Approving* of the European Union's Clean Energy Package, the Czech Republic has
(18) been aligning its policies with the EU's renewable energy targets and regulations,

(19) *Affirming* its commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the
(20) Czech Republic has been promoting renewable energies as a key driver of sustainable
(21) development,

(22) *Fulfilling* its obligations under the Renewable Energy Directive, the Czech Republic has
(23) been implementing policies to promote the development of renewable energies and
(24) ensure their integration into the national energy system,

(25) *Keeping in mind* the potential of renewable energies to create new jobs and stimulate
(26) economic growth, the Czech Republic has been fostering innovation and
(27) entrepreneurship in the renewable energy sector,

(28) *Referring* to the benefits of renewable energies for energy security, the Czech Republic
(29) has been reducing its dependence on fossil fuel imports by increasing the share of
(30) domestically produced renewable energies,

(31) *Expecting* that renewable energies will play an increasingly important role in the global
(32) energy transition, the Czech Republic has been cooperating with international
(33) organisations and other countries to promote the development of renewable energies,

(34) *Noting* the challenges associated with the integration of renewable energies into the
(35) existing energy system, the Czech Republic has been investing in smart grid
(36) technologies and energy storage solutions,

(37) *Believing* in the potential of renewable energies to transform the energy sector and

(38) contribute to a more sustainable future, the Czech Republic will continue to expand the
(39) use of renewable energies and work towards a low-carbon economy,

(40) 1. Reminds of the potential of renewable energies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
(41) and mitigate the impacts of climate change, the Czech Republic has resolved to
(42) increase the share of renewables in its energy mix to 25% by 2030;

(43) 2. Confirms its support for the development of renewable energies and the transition
(44) towards a low-carbon economy, the Czech Republic has been providing incentives and
(45) subsidies for renewable energy projects;

(46) 3. Accepts the importance of expanding the use of renewable energies to reduce
(47) carbon emissions and tackle climate change. With its abundance of solar and wind
(48) resources, the country has made significant strides in increasing the share of
(49) renewables in its energy mix;

(50) 4. Endorses the promotion and development of renewable energies, with a target to
(51) increase their share to 22% by 2025. The government has implemented policies and
(52) incentives to encourage the deployment of renewable technologies and attract
(53) investment in the sector;

(54) 5. Notes the potential economic benefits of expanding the use of renewable energies,
(55) including job creation and increased energy security. As the country looks to transition
(56) away from fossil fuels, it recognizes the need to prioritise the development of renewable
(57) energy infrastructure and technologies to ensure a sustainable future for its citizens.

RESOLUTION by Estonia

(01) *Acknowledging* the crucial role of renewable energy in addressing global climate
(02) change and promoting sustainable development, and the need for countries worldwide
(03) to transition towards low-carbon energy sources,

(04) *Emphasizing* the importance of national and regional efforts in achieving the United
(05) Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 7: Affordable and Clean
(06) Energy, which aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern
(07) energy services,

(08) *Recognizing* Estonia's potential for harnessing a variety of renewable energy sources,
(09) such as wind, solar, and biomass, and its geographical advantage for developing

(10) offshore wind power and utilising abundant forest resources for biomass production,

(11) *Appreciating* the ongoing efforts of the Estonian government and private sector in
(12) transitioning towards a cleaner and more sustainable energy future, including
(13) investments in renewable energy projects and the implementation of energy efficiency
(14) measures,

(15) 1. Requests the Estonian Government to develop a comprehensive strategy for the
(16) expansion and integration of renewable energy sources, aiming for ambitious national
(17) targets in line with international climate goals, such as achieving a 50% share of
(18) renewable energy in the total energy mix by 2030;

(19) 2. Recommends the Estonian Government to establish a supportive regulatory
(20) environment, fostering the growth and adoption of renewable energy technologies,
(21) including incentives for research, development, and investment, such as tax breaks for
(22) companies investing in renewable energy projects or feed-in tariffs for renewable
(23) energy producers;

(24) 3. Suggests the Estonian Government to prioritise energy efficiency improvements in
(25) key sectors, such as transportation, industry, and construction, by implementing policies
(26) and guidelines that promote the use of renewable energy sources and sustainable
(27) practices, including electrification of public transportation, adoption of green building
(28) standards, and energy management systems for industries;

(29) 4. Further requests the Estonian Government to facilitate knowledge exchange and
(30) cooperation with other nations, particularly in the Baltic region, to foster the sharing of
(31) best practices, technical expertise, and innovative solutions in renewable energy
(32) development, such as joint offshore wind power projects or cross-border electricity grid
(33) connections;

(34) 5. Calls upon international organisations, private sector partners, and relevant
(35) stakeholders to collaborate with the Estonian Government in providing technical
(36) assistance, capacity-building support, and funding for renewable energy projects,
(37) through mechanisms like public-private partnerships, grants, or low-interest loans;

(38) 6. Advises the Estonian Government to raise public awareness and promote education
(39) on the benefits of renewable energy, emphasising the importance of individual and
(40) community engagement in achieving a sustainable energy future, by implementing
(41) nationwide campaigns, educational programs in schools, and community-based
(42) renewable energy projects;

(43) 7. Further recommends the Estonian Government to consider the specific needs of

(44) remote and rural communities in the development and implementation of renewable
(45) energy policies and infrastructure, ensuring equitable access to clean and affordable
(46) energy for all Estonians, by providing tailored support for small-scale renewable energy
(47) projects, microgrids, or off-grid energy solutions;

(48) 8. Encourages the Estonian Government to regularly monitor and assess the progress
(49) of renewable energy adoption, sharing the results and experiences with the international
(50) community to inspire and inform similar initiatives worldwide, by participating in
(51) international forums, publishing progress reports, and engaging in bilateral or
(52) multilateral cooperation on renewable energy.

RESOLUTION by Lithuania

(01) Believing that renewable energy is the future, many countries, including Lithuania,
(02) are investing heavily in this sector. Lithuania recognizes the potential of renewable
(03) energy and the need to move towards a more sustainable future,

(04) Taking into consideration its geographical location and available resources,
(05) Lithuania has developed a comprehensive renewable energy strategy. Lithuania is
(06) a country rich in wind, solar, biomass, and geothermal resources. The country's
(07) energy mix is shifting towards renewable energy sources,

(08) Reminding ourselves of the environmental impacts of fossil fuels, Lithuania is
(09) committed to reducing its carbon footprint. The country has set ambitious targets
(10) for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and renewable energy is a crucial
(11) component of its climate action plan,

(12) Further reminding ourselves of the urgency of the climate crisis, Lithuania has
(13) taken concrete steps to accelerate the transition to renewable energy. The country
(14) has implemented policies and incentives to encourage the development of
(15) renewable energy, such as feed-in tariffs and net metering,

(16) Recognising the economic benefits of renewable energy, Lithuania is committed to
(17) creating a sustainable and resilient economy. The transition to renewable energy is

(18) expected to create jobs, attract investment, and reduce dependence on imported
(19) fossil fuels,

(20) Aware of the challenges ahead, Lithuania is working to overcome the barriers to
(21) renewable energy development. The country is investing in research and
(22) development to improve the efficiency and affordability of renewable energy
(23) technologies,

(24) Regretfully, Lithuania still faces obstacles to achieving its renewable energy goals.
(25) The country is heavily dependent on imported energy, and the transition to
(26) renewable energy requires significant investments in infrastructure and human
(27) resources,

(28) Expecting continued progress, Lithuania is confident that it can achieve its
(29) renewable energy targets. The country is committed to working with international
(30) partners to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy and build a more
(31) sustainable future,

(32) Deeming renewable energy to be a key driver of sustainable development,
(33) Lithuania is prioritising this sector in its economic policies. The country recognizes
(34) that the transition to renewable energy is not just a moral imperative, but also an
(35) economic opportunity to build a better future for all,

(36) 1. Demands for renewable energy in Lithuania have been increasing in recent
(37) years. As the country continues to develop and modernise, it requires more energy
(38) to support its growing economy and population. In response to this demand, the
(39) government has implemented policies to incentivize the adoption of renewable
(40) energy sources;

(41) 2. Further demands are expected to emerge as Lithuania strives to meet its
(42)ambitious climate goals. The country has set a target to generate at least 38% of its
(43)electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This will require significant investments
(44)in wind, solar, and biomass energy projects;

(42) 3. Strongly recommends have been made by experts and policymakers alike
(43) regarding the transition to renewable energy. They argue that it is necessary to
(44) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change.
(45) Furthermore, renewable energy sources can provide a stable, affordable, and
(46) sustainable energy supply for Lithuanians;

(47) 4. Further recommends the Lithuanian government to develop a comprehensive
(48) strategy for renewable energy. This could include expanding the grid infrastructure
(49) to facilitate the integration of more renewable energy sources, promoting energy
(50) efficiency measures, and increasing public awareness about the benefits of
(51)renewable energy;

(52) 5. Suggests have been made for individuals and businesses to adopt renewable
(53) energy sources. This includes installing solar panels on rooftops, investing in
(54) electric vehicles, and supporting community energy projects. By taking these steps,
(55) Lithuanians can contribute to the country's renewable energy goals and reduce
(56) their carbon footprint;

(57) 6. Asks for international cooperation and partnerships have been made to
(58) accelerate Lithuania's transition to renewable energy. Collaborating with other
(59) countries and organisations can help bring in new technologies, expertise, and
(60) funding to support the development of the renewable energy sector;

(61) 7. Further asks include ensuring that the transition to renewable energy is inclusive
(62) and equitable. This means that all Lithuanians should have access to clean energy
(63) and benefit from the economic opportunities created by the renewable energy
(64) sector;

(65) 8. Requests for increased funding and investment in renewable energy have been
(66) made by the Lithuanian government. This will help to support the growth of the
(67) sector and accelerate the country's transition to clean energy;

(68) 9. Further requests include providing financial incentives for the development of
(69) renewable energy projects. This could include tax credits, grants, and low-interest
(70) loans to make renewable energy more attractive to investors and businesses;

(71) 10. Recommends the use of renewable energy to meet the country's energy
(72) demands. The government must take further measures to promote the
(73) development of renewable energy infrastructure, encourage research and
(74) development, and ensure the sustainable development of renewable energy
(75) projects.

RESOLUTION by Portugal

(01) *Aware of* the importance of renewable energies in mitigating greenhouse gas

(02) emissions, spurring sustainable development and combating climate change, as well as
(03) the capability of Portugal to enhance the usage of such sources,

(04) *Recalling* the Paris Agreement on climate change and the United Nations Sustainable
(05) Development Goals in particular Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, and Goal 13:
(06) Climate Action, and acknowledging the vital role that renewable energies will play in
(07) attaining them,

(08) *Further reminding* the current Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU for the
(09) European Union which sets the target of 32% for the amount of renewable energy in the
(10) EU's energy consumption by 2030 and the urgency to deliver substantial emission cuts
(11) (at least 55% by 2030) that are essential to achieve EU's increasing climate ambitions and
(12) its objective of climate neutrality by 2050,

(13) *Bearing in mind* the importance of a just and equitable global transition to renewable
(14) energy sources which takes into account the interests and objectives of all countries,
(15) particularly developing ones,

(16) *Noting with satisfaction* the initiatives taken by Portuguese organisations and the
(17) Portuguese government to encourage the deployment of renewable energy sources, such
(18) as the establishment of demanding objectives for their proportion in the global energy mix,
(19) including the target of 47% of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy
(20) consumption and a target of 20% renewable energy in transport,

(21) *Recognizing*, however, that there are still considerable barriers to overcome in order to
(22) increase the utilisation of renewable energies in Portugal, including the necessity of
(23) reinforcing the regulatory system for non-renewable energy sources, ameliorating the
(24) green technology investment environment and augmenting energy efficiency,

(25) 1. Requests the Portuguese Government to consider establishing a renewable energy
(26) target for 2030 that is more ambitious than the current target of 47% of gross final energy
(27) consumption from renewable sources and setting new goals in order to attain a
(28) carbon-neutral economy by 2050;

(29) 2. Recommends the Portuguese Government to devise a more thorough and effective legal
(30) framework with more strict policies and regulations that underpin the development and use
(31) of renewable energy sources as well as condemning the utilisation of fossil fuels;

(32) 3. Suggests the Portuguese Government to promote energy efficiency, especially in the
(33) industrial, transport and construction sectors, through the creation of energy-efficient

(34) infrastructures and passive houses and the investment in public means of transport
(35) running on renewable energies;

(36) 4. Further requests the international community, particularly the private sector and other
(37) interested parties, to assist Portugal's government in expanding the use of renewable
(38) energy sources by way of technical and financial support;

(39) 5. Calls upon the development and implementation of suitable measures to ensure the
(40) deployment of renewable energy in rural areas and island communities, as well as other
(41) regions with restricted access to energy services;

(42) 6. Advises the Portuguese Government to foster a conducive investment environment for
(43) renewable energy technologies and mobilise public and private funds for renewable energy
(44) projects;

(45) 7. Further recommends the Portuguese Government to stimulate research and innovation
(46) in the renewable energy sector in order to develop new and more effective renewable
(47) energy technologies;

(48). Emphasises the value of cooperation and knowledge sharing between nations and (49) regions in order to hasten the world's transition to renewable energy sources, and requests (50) the Portuguese government to share its expertise and distribution networks with other (51) nations, particularly those in the developing world.

RESOLUTION by Thessaloniki

(1)*Alarmed by* the minimization of unsustainable energies, plenty of people tend to find ways to expand
(2) renewable energies, such as solar, bioenergy, wind, geothermal, hydropower, biomass and biofuels,

(3) *Viewing with appreciation* the fact that Greece lies in a geographic position that is favourable to
(4) geothermal resources, both high temperature and low temperature,

(5)*Bearing in mind* the importance of Greece taking advantage of its climate in order to contribute
(6) actively to the adoption of renewable energy sources as primary energy sources in the country,

(7) *Keeping in mind* that EU Member States have agreed on a new EU renewable energy target of at least
(8) 27% by 2030 according to the EU regulations and the Kyoto Protocol agreement,

(9) *Having considered* the wind resources in Greece are among the most attractive for energy production
(10) in Europe with an average capacity of 30% annually between 1990

(11) and 2003 and at the end of 2018 with over 500 MW of new wind farms that were under
(12) construction,

(13) *Noting with satisfaction* that Greece for the fourth time to honour the Earth Day(22nd of (16)April)
(14) participated in an action where 4,300,000 households were electrified for 24 hours with energy
(15) reserved exclusively from renewable sources saving 13,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide in a day,

(16) *Noting with approval* that in July 2021, the Commission published a proposal on the revision of the
(17) Energy Taxation Directive (Directive 2003/96), proposing to align the taxation of energy products
(18) with EU energy and climate policies, promoting clean technologies and removing outdated
(19) exemptions and reduced rates that currently encourage the use of fossil fuels,

(20) *Further noting* that by 2030, renewables are expected to exceed 61 percent of Greece's electricity
(21) consumption which is a significant increase from 8% of the country's total energy consumption in
(22) 2008,

(23) 1. Demands renewable energy technology to be a global public good because it is essential to
(24) remove roadblocks to knowledge sharing and technological transfer;

(25) 2. Approves robust supplies of renewable energies components and raw materials that are crucial in
(26) order to expand renewable energies;

(27) 3. Encourages shifting energy subsidies from fossil fuels that are both inefficient and inequitable to
(28) renewable energy that not only cuts emissions but also contributes to the sustainable economic
(29) growth, job creation, better public health and more equality, particularly for the poor and most
(30) vulnerable communities around the world;

(31) 4. Endorses more investments in renewable energy until 2030, including investments in technology
(32) and infrastructure, in order to allow us to reach net-zero emissions by 2050;

(33)5. Emphasises that renewable energy is the cheapest power option in most parts of the world today
(34) with the cost of electricity from solar power falling by 85 percent between 2010 and 2020 and costs
(35) of onshore and offshore wind energy falling by 56 percent and 48 percent;

(36) 6. Suggests using sustainable energies, as it will prevent global warming, destruction of the ozone
(37) layer, acidification of land and water, desertification and soil loss, deforestation and forest decline,
(38) diminishing productivity of land and waters, and extinction of species and populations.

COMMON RESOLUTION

Committee: U4 RENEWABLES
Issue concerning: Question on Expanding the use of renewable energies
Presented by: The EU Erasmus+ ACT U4 RENEWABLES team
Supported by: Tomás Tavares (PT), Jan Pokorný (CZ), Maria Mylonaki (CR/GR), Taavi Kippar (EST), Justinas Janušas (LIT), Aikaterini Bakalaki (THES/GR)

JOINT RESOLUTION

(01) *Aware of* the importance of renewable energies in mitigating greenhouse gas
(02) emissions, spurring sustainable development and combating climate change, as well as
(03) the capability of EU governments to enhance the usage of such sources,

(04) *Deeply conscious* of EU governments concern in developing the renewable energy sector
(05) in order to achieve a more environmentally friendly economy,

(06) *Believing* the importance of renewable energies for the future of the planet and its
(07) inhabitants, Czechia has committed to increasing the share of renewables in its energy
(08) mix to 22% by 2030, Portugal to 32%, Greece to 35%, Lithuania to 45% and Estonia to
(09) 65%,

(10) *Appreciating* the ongoing efforts of EU governments and the private sector in
(11) transitioning towards a cleaner and more sustainable energy future, including
(12) investments in renewable energy projects and the implementation of energy efficiency
(13) measures,

(14) *Recognizing*, however, that there are still considerable barriers to overcome in order to
(15) increase the utilisation of renewable energies in the EU, including the necessity of
(16) reinforcing the regulatory system for non-renewable energy sources, ameliorating the
(17) green technology investment environment and augmenting energy efficiency,

(18) 1. Demands renewable energy resources to be a global public good and for EU
(19) governments to develop suitable measures that ensure the deployment of renewable

(20) energies in regions with restricted access to energy services and contribute to knowledge
(21) sharing and technological transfer;

(22) 2. Strongly recommends EU governments to increase the awareness and education
(23) among individuals and businesses on the benefits of renewable energy resources in order
(24) to achieve greater public support and participation in renewable energy projects;

(25) 3. Advises EU Governments to foster a conducive investment environment for renewable
(26) energy technologies and mobilise public and private funds for renewable energy projects
(27) with the aim of reaching net-zero economies by 2050;

(28) 4. Supports corporations commitments to achieve ambitious renewable energy targets
(29) and to play their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, inspired by the increasing
(30) demand and awareness;

(31) 5. Further requests the international community, particularly the private sector and other
(32) interested parties, to assist EU governments in expanding the usage of renewable energy
(33) resources by way of technical and financial support.