**Committee:** The United Nations Development Programme 

**Country:** Netherlands

**Agenda Item:** Production of Sustainable Biomass Energy

Netherlands is located in Northwestern Europe with overseas territories in the Caribbean, Netherlands’ capital city is Amsterdam, Netherlands is the largest of four constituent countries of the kingdom of the Netherlands, has a brilliant higher education system, a rich cultural legacy, and a progressive and open-minded people, more than 17 million people call its comparatively small region of slightly over 41,000 square kilometres home,  it borders Germany to the east, and Belgium to the south, with a North Sea coastline to the north and west, it also has a border with France on the split island of Saint Martin in the Caribbean, it shares maritime borders with the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium. 

World leaders have pledged to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, including the overarching goal of cutting poverty in half by 2015, UNDP’s network links and coordinates global and national efforts to reach these Goals. UNDP’s focus is helping countries build and share solutions to the challenges, UNDP helps developing countries attract and use aid effectively, in all our activities, UNDP encourages the protection of human rights, capacity development and the empowerment of women.

Biomass is an opportunity in the search for greener and more sustainable energy sources since it provides a renewable substitute for conventional fossil fuels. Using organic resources to create electricity or biofuels while preserving a delicate environmental balance is the process of producing sustainable biomass energy,

Sustainable biomass energy production has advanced significantly in the Netherlands, a country well-known for its dedication to environmental sustainability, in this low-lying nation where windmills are a common sight, biomass is essential to the portfolio of renewable energy sources. 

Sustainable biomass energy production in the Netherlands begins with responsible sourcing, the emphasis is on using wood, agricultural residues, and other organic materials that are harvested in an environmentally friendly manner, the Dutch prioritize biomass feedstock that do not compete with food production, mitigating potential ethical and environmental concerns associated with land use.