



Committee: The United Nations Development Programme

Country: Russian Federation

Agenda Item: Production of Sustainable Biomass Energy

Russian Federation is located in Northern Eurasia, governed by a federal semi-presidential type republic, Russia from northwest to southeast; Borders Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea, Russian Federation borders Japan with the Sea of Okhotsk, Alaska, a US state, with the Bering Strait, and Turkey with the Black Sea All of Russia experiences a central continental climate. The four separate seasons are fall, winter, spring, and summer. There are three months in a season on average

UNDP is an organization focused on sustainable energy resources they do hard work to address some of the world's most Current world events and deliver a just, sustainable, and prosperous future for all, These objects align with UNDP's most ambitious and comprehensive global frame, the docket, the 2030 docket is a frame espoused by the United Nations in September 2015, It consist of 17 Sustainable Development pretensions and 169 associated targets designed to adress a wide range of social, profitable and environmental challenges facing the world Promoting infrastructural connections, bolstering collaboration in cutting-edge areas including renewable energy and the carbon market, and expanding global energy governance cooperation are the three recommendations for furthering China-Russian energy cooperation. China and Russia to steadfastly advance the connectivity of energy infrastructure and sustain efficient communication in order to guarantee the safe and steady functioning of cross-border energy channels. According to the Russian Federation, believes that active exploring new areas of cooperation like storage, hydrogen, renewable energy, and the carbon market, efforts are to be made to drive a technological revolution and industrial development in low-carbon areas. Compared to the forests of other countries, Russia's forests are larger, store more carbon, and have the potential to contribute significantly to global warming in general. Nevertheless, estimates of total carbon stocks vary, and large aggregate land units can identify spatial differences in

stocks, making it difficult to measure carbon deformations and sinks, even in the face of a systematic inventory of these forests. By establishing a connection between data from the MODIS satellite bidirectional diffusivity distribution function (BRDF) product (MOD43B4) and ground measurements of wood volume in 12 regions throughout the Russian Federation, we were able to map the outcomes of live forest biomass for the year 2000. Regression tree analyses were maintained, and the product MOD43B4 was utilized to allocate biomass values to specific 500 m x 500 m loci

The expertise and skills of a closely knit community are essential to the success of a biomass energy project. The Sustainable Energy Education Project highlights the importance of educational programs tailored to the needs of local communities (SEEP, 2017). By means of this program, anyone might learn the skills and information need to use biomass energy , sensibly and effectively To reduce environmental effects and guarantee responsible energy practices, rules on sustainable energy and environmental management are being developed. Environmental laws are crucial in mitigating the adverse effects of energy production and guaranteeing ethical environmental behavior. There are many requirements in these regulations encompassing guidelines for waste disposal, emission limitations, air and water quality requirements, and the energy industry ecosystem