POSITION PAPER

Committee: UNFCCC

Agenda Item: Increasing the Usage of Renewable Energy in Developing Countries

The United States of America is a large and diverse nation located in North America, bordered by Canada to the north, Mexico to the south, and both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans on its coasts. As the world's largest economy, the United States plays an important role in global trade, technology and international relations. In addition to significant contributions to global finance, research and innovation, it has a highly developed infrastructure and a robust service sector. The country's diverse population and geography encourage a wide range of industries, from agriculture and manufacturing to technology and clean energy initiatives.

The issue of increasing the use of renewable energy sources in developing countries is very important in the context of global climate change. Developing countries are highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change and energy poverty. Renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and hydropower offer a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels, which are often costly and harmful to the environment.The United States is taking an active approach to increasing the use of renewable energy sources in developing countries. In line with this goal, the United States has various international energy initiatives and diplomatic efforts. In particular, within the framework of combating global climate change, it provides financial support and technical assistance for the dissemination of renewable energy technologies.Programs such as "Power Africa" and "Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA)" developed by the United States in recent years aim to expand clean energy solutions in these regions by investing in renewable energy projects in Africa and Latin America..

The United States believes that international cooperation, technology transfer and financial support are necessary to promote renewable energy in developing countries. The United States has committed to helping countries build the infrastructure necessary to use renewable energy sources by providing financing, expertise, and capacity-building programs. The United States advocates for increasing access to clean energy in developing regions through initiatives such as the Green Climate Fund and partnerships with multilateral organizations. The United States encourages the UNFCCC to continue to promote global cooperation and ensure that financial mechanisms are in place to support these efforts. Effective laws need to be passed to promote the use of renewable energy sources. These laws encourage investors and eliminate obstacles to green energy projects. In addition, financial incentives for renewable energy projects, low-interest loans and tax breaks may encourage the private sector to invest in this area.

Reference: https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/raising-ambition/renewable-energy <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/united-states> https://www.usaid.gov/powerafrica

https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/renewable-sources/incentives.php