|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Committe: | *UNEP (United Naations Environmental Programme)* |
| Country: | *France* |
| Topic: | *Global progress in implementing renewable energy and sustainable technology* |
|  Name: | *Gül Semra Yoğun* |

 

 Energy is one of the most important consumer goods and an indispensable civilization in our age. Energy, which is one of the most important needs of countries with a high level of development,

consumption is constantly increasing and this increase will continue in the future. There is no longer possible to continue using fossil resources in energy production,that is a fact that must be accepted for our world does not cease to be a habitable place. As the pople who living the World that is imparative protect our World.

 From air, water, soil pollution to the destruction of vegetation and animals.

environmental problems have aroused future anxiety in people affected by these problems.

At the same time, sensitivity towards the protection of the environment has started to increase gradually. The external impact caused by the use of energy obtained by using fossil fuels

These are important environmental problems such as addiction, high import costs and global warming. a known

The other negative aspect will be that fossil resources will be depleted in the near future.

is an energy problem. Despite the limited capacity of raw materials and energy resources, raw materials andwith the use of new technological products that enter our lives every day,

The constant and rapid increase forces humanity to find new resources.

Existing oil, natural gas, coal, etc. future population growth of fossil resources and daily

It is expected to decrease rapidly due to the increase in the devices used in life.

Therefore, renewable energy, which is in the position of local and renewable natural resources,

The use of resources is preferred all over the world.

 As France we are the world's largest exporter ıncreasing production activities which is one of the countries among caused its use. Energy consumption in 2003

In France, where the total electricity consumption was 266.31 Mtoe and the total electricity consumption in the same year was 549,581 TWh, 42.1% of these were respectively. 76.67% of them were met by nuclear energy. France, which also exports nuclear energy to other European countries, has become a party to the Kyoto protocol and according to the protocol

At the end of the 2008-2012 period, the CO2 emissions of the parties should be at least 5% of the 1990 emission figures.need to be reduced. France's target for the end of 2005 is carbon dioxide according to the 1988 figures to reduce emissions by 20%. According to the monthly CO2 emission data of France, 2005 February, March. The figures for April were 72.9, 69.4 and 52.1 g/kWh CO2, respectively. CO2 emissions and energy export in line with the goals of reducing the dependency of France, with the policies of the European Union and the government,

The share of renewable energy in the energy sector is increasing rapidly. Total energy in France according to 2003 data

7.2% of the electricity consumption and 15.9% of the total electricity consumption is renewable energy. Provided by the sources. The average of European Union countries is 5.8% and 15.5%, respectively, for the same year has been. In line with these figures, the French government will increase the share of renewable energy in the sector until 2010. It aims to increase it to 21%.

 Conseqently renewable energy and sustainable technology is a problem that concerns all countries of the world, which is of high importance for our world. At the same time, if it is not dealt with as soon as possible and a solution is not found, it can cause drought, global warming and many other deadly results. For this reason, all countries of the world should act together on this issue and take firm steps towards finding solutions to these problems.