



# SAIMUN 2022

## Resolution #206

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POWERED BY MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE MANAGER

**FORUM:** THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

**THE QUESTION OF:** Rising Fuel Prices

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Israel ECOFIN

**CO SUBMITTERS:** Japan, Cambodia, Botswana, India, Canada, Norway, Peru, Monaco, Iran and Ireland

THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE,

*Alarmed by* the sudden and devastating shortage of fuel and rising fuel prices,

*Aware that* the current situation is largely due to a violent conflict between two large exporters of fuel: Ukraine and Russia,

*Notes with regret that* significant fuel shortages could lead to increased prices in necessities such as clothes, food, and medicine,

*Recalls* the fuel shortage in the year 2000 that largely affected the UK bringing many economies to a standstill,

*Emphasizing* the need for a UN sub body to oversee international fuel trends,

*Acknowledges that* the price of Oil worldwide has risen by an average of 20 USD since 2017,

1. **Calls for** the creation of a new UN sub-body, United Nations Authority of Fuel Trends (UNAFT) which will work in conjunction with member nations, other UN sub-bodies and relevant NGOs to,

- a) Monitor trends with fuel prices,
- b) Facilitate the quarterly conference mentioned in clause 2,
- c) Oversee the mass media campaign in clause 3,
- d) Work in conjunction with the world Bank and private investors to allocate funds as mentioned in clause 4;

2. **Urges** member nations to attend a quarterly conference in the UN offices in New York overseen and facilitated by the UNSMFP with aims such as but not limited to,

- a) Discussing a reasonable timeframe for this resolution,
- b) Reporting on changes on fuel prices,
- c) Encourage economic incentives for member nations to not artificially lower oil supply to increase price and support temporary subsidies for fuel prices until prices lower;

3. **Recommends** the creation of a mass media campaign over to,

- a) Educate the public how to save fuel and why fuel prices are rising,
- b) Promote investment into future and already existing renewable energy sources such as biomass or solar,
- c) Promote the use of electric and hybrid vehicles;

4. **Asks** member nations to invest in future and current technologies such as but not limited to,

- a) carbon capture and biomass fuels,
- b) creating schemes and supporting subsidies for electric vehicles and home insulation,
- c) work in conjunction with private investors and member nations to invest in under utilised oil and gas fields,
- d) Encourage education schemes in member countries to convert machinery in industries, especially agriculture, to work on biofuels instead of fuels subject to price surges;

5. **Encourages** member nations to prioritize essential fossil fuel using industry, such as agriculture as opposed to non-essential commercial goods;

6. **Further Asks** the World Bank to financially support this resolution through grants, low interest loans and investments to support the above measures.