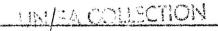


## UNITED NATIONS

## SEP 2 9 1981







## United Nations Conference on New and Penewable Sources of Energy

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Agenda item 4

## NEW AND RENEWABLE SCURCES OF ENERGY IN THE CONTEXT OF DEVELOPMENT

India and Kenya: Draft resolution

The United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,
Recognizing the importance of urgent action to meet the energy
requirements of rural communities in vast areas of the world,

Noting that growing population and increasing pressure on land on account of developmental activities have led to denudation of forests with consequent crisis of fuelwood and ecological damage in several developing countries,

Noting further that various renewable energy technologies have been developed and are being developed which could increasingly meet the household, agricultural and industrial energy requirements of rural communities,

- 1. <u>Urges</u> immediate acceleration of programmes of afforestation with a view to significantly enhancing the production and availability of fuelwood, and in seriously affected areas, to achieve a five-fold increase in annual tree-planting rates by the year 2000;
- 2. <u>Urges</u> also the acceleration of programmes for the development and widespread utilization of other renewable energy sources such as bicgas, wind, solar, hydro and geothermal, with a view to reduce the pressure on fuelwood supplies and also to improve the standards of living in rural areas;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> all countries, the United Nations system, and international financial institutions to fully encourage, support and promote programmes mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above in the developing countries.