

## Martingrove Model United Nations



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Martingrove Collegiate Institute

Telephone: (416) 394-7110  
Principal: R. Palermo

50 Winterton Dr,  
Etobicoke, ON  
M9B 3G7

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### RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

#### **Regarding Nuclear Energy**

*The Environmental Council,*

*Aware of* the ever-increasing use of nuclear energy and its corresponding global dependence,

*Deeply concerned* by past nuclear accidents such as the grave disasters in Chernobyl and Fukushima as well as the long term effects of radiation on general health, through environmental contamination,

*Noting with deep concern* the sheer magnitude of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants, with around 2,000 metric tons produced per year in the U.S. alone according to the U.S. Department of Energy,

*Disturbed* by the possibility of structural damage in the nuclear waste storage facilities formed from large steel or concrete drums, and questioning the safety of this storage method for destructive waste,

*Nonetheless recognizing* that American nuclear power plants alone prevent the emission of 164 million metric tons of carbon each year as well as other pollutants which cause acid rain,

*Bearing in mind* that nuclear energy costs 2.40¢ per kilowatt hour on average, much less than the 22.48¢ for oil,

*Aware* that in 2020 the United States of America led the world with 95 nuclear power plants throughout the country, well ahead of the next closest country (France, 57),

*Further noting* the fact that one nuclear power plant can produce 1 gigawatt of energy, which is the equivalent of 431 utility-scale wind turbines and enough energy to power 725,000 conventional US homes,

*Cognizant of* the fact that the average 1,100 megawatt nuclear plant costs between \$6 billion and \$9 billion USD, an extreme cost compared to other forms of power generation,

*Stresses* the increasing global need for nuclear power plants in producing power efficiently, while noting the importance of safety in their regulation,

1. *Urges* Member States to rigorously enforce a 4 step process in ensuring the safety of nuclear power plants:
  - (a) Stabilize the electricity supply system;
  - (b) Store spent fuel in dry casks;
  - (c) Install filtered vent systems;
  - (d) Install necessary security measures to prevent any attack on the plant;
2. *Urges* all countries with the means, the resources, and a GDP of over \$500 billion USD to use nuclear energy for more than 40% of their country's needs by 2030;
3. *Strongly recommends* that developed countries provide 0.3% of their GDP to developing countries to fund nuclear power plant projects;
4. *Calls for* higher safety standards in all nuclear power plants, to reduce the risk of major accidents and the allocation of part of the GDP devoted to developing nuclear power plants to improving safety and waste management;
5. *Desiring* one safe nuclear power plant per 10,000 households in all industrialized countries by the year 2026.

**Submitter:** France

**Secunder:** Kazakhstan

**Negator:** Italy