

**KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL PROPOSAL**

Proposal #: **67**

Assignment: **A**

Country: **Romania** School: **Walden School** City: **Louisville**
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Maddie Bray

Title: **An act to encourage the adoption of nuclear energy in the world.**

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause:

Nuclear power technology should be available to the world. Nuclear energy emits no carbon dioxide once the plant is operational. It offers energy independence from imported oil. The power produced from nuclear reactors has a high energy density and there is an ample supply of uranium for the world to use. Romania has benefited from their use of nuclear power since 1996 when the Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant opened. It has two functioning units and Romania has plans for two more units which will eventually produce about 40% of the nation's energy. The country also has plans for a second power plant in Transylvania that will produce 2,400 MW of energy. Romania has benefited both economically and environmentally from the adoption of a nuclear power program. Nuclear power provides a low-cost, reliable power source. Nuclear energy is the most ecologically efficient and has a lower impact on the environment than any other non-renewable energy source. Nuclear power plants are more cost effective in terms of money per kWh/hour than any current renewable energy technology. Wide spread use of this technology will be beneficial to the world. At the same time we should ensure that no countries develop nuclear weapon technologies. Simultaneously, we must also ensure that we have a secure and open world market for reactor fuel, i.e. enriched uranium. This will allow the world to rid itself of our crippling addiction to fossil fuels, an energy supply that is destroying the world around us.

Section I: The United Nations General Assembly hereby directs the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to supply reactor plans and advisors to help build plants. These plans and advisors are available to any country that requests them. The IAEA is directed to begin providing the requested reactor plans and advisors by January 1st, 2014.

Section II: The United Nations General Assembly hereby requests that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank to create special funding programs to build secure and efficient nuclear energy programs in countries with a GDP per capita of less than \$20,000 a year (USD). The IMF and World Bank is requested to put these programs/loans into place by January 1st, 2015.

Section III: Countries that take use of the IAEA plans and advisors must submit to regular inspections (at least every two years) by the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC). UNMOVIC is directed to begin inspections by January 1st, 2014.

Section IV: The United Nations General Assembly hereby directs the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to create and oversee an international market for enriched uranium or other reactor fuel. ECOSOC is directed to create this market by January 1st, 2018.