Bearing in mind that as a developing state with a population over 117 million, infrastructure development in Ethiopia had been a slow process due to a general lack of electricity for the public. As of 2020 only 45% of the entire country have access to electricity, those communities that do have access to electricity suffer from frequent blackouts and shortages,

Noting the compounding effects of lack of electricity have over rural communities, and communities living below the international poverty line. These communities were not only denied access to basic essentials such as medicine and financial opportunities, but were also denied the ability to grow and adapt to a modern world that relies heavily on technology,

Underlining the national importance of the Ethiopian Grand Renaissance Dam, a partnership project with the People’s Republic of China. With the current level of water reserve inside the reservoir, a total of 13.5 billion cubic meters, we are expecting to reach full energy output by 2023, then which 6,500 megawatts of electricity would be produced annually. Effectively quadrupling the current production capability of all Ethiopian power plants,

Acting on the knowledge that Ethiopia will reach a population of over 200 million by 2050, the desperate need for infrastructure development has become a top national priority alongside internal security,

Having considered the interests and worries of the downstream nations, which centered around the topic of Nile River water accessibility, agricultural and industrial development, and impacts on local climate,

Determined to reach an alternative agreement among the delegations to provide a satisfied understanding among Ethiopia and downstream nations,

1. Recognizes the efficiency of nuclear power plants in comparison to traditional methods of power generation. Nuclear power is safe, sustainable, and creates a relatively smaller environmental impact compared to traditional methods of power generating such as hydroelectric dams. As of date, the El Dabaa Nuclear Power Plant is the only nuclear power plant within the region that’s under construction;
a. The El Dabaa Nuclear Power Plant project was signed between Egypt and the 
Russian Federation on November, 2015, concurrent to the Ethiopian Grand 
Renaissance Dam negotiation since 2011,
b. The plant planned to install 4 Generation III VVER-1200 Reactors, constructed 
by the Russian Federation. Each VVER-1200 Reactor produces 1,200 megawatts 
of electricity, bringing a production estimate to 4,800 megawatts.
c. Also recognizes that Russia contributed 85% of the total construction cost of 
$28.75 billion as a state loan.

2. Draws the attention to Egyptian diplomatic imbroglio since 2011 over the issue of the 
Ethiopian Grand Renaissance Dam; include multiple attempts to shutdown the 
construction over the years, and even recent threats of using military force to assert the 
Egyptian position,

3. Emphasizes the construction of the dam was not intended to spark international conflicts, 
but to provide for Ethiopian people whom for a long time have been denied the basics of 
modernity,

4. Calls for a collaboration between Egypt, Russia, China, and Ethiopia to create the first 
civilian nuclear power plant project in Ethiopia,
   a. The formation of East African Nuclear Development Committee (E.A.N.D.C), a 
multi-national civilian committee that oversees the 2017 Memorandum of 
Understanding between Ethiopia and the Russian Federation over nuclear energy 
development in Ethiopia,
b. Request Russian State Corporation, Rosatom to finalize the 2019 agreement, and 
provide financial allotment plans for the Ethiopian plants’s scheduled opening 
date of 2029,
c. Further requests Egyptian El Dabaa Nuclear Power Plant to provide necessary 
experience and personnels for the initial construction and maintenance of the 
Ethiopian plants,
d. With Egyptian cooperation, estimated need for Grand Renaissance Dam will be 
reduced significantly after the completion of Ethiopian nuclear power plants, 
therefore it is within both parties’ interests that negotiations regarding Grand 
Renaissance Dam reservoir water filling level and technical specifications should 
continue in good faith.