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One small step for man, one giant leap forward for the world!

Pollution-free atmosphere, reduced global warming, and declining sea levels are all the essential factors for building a green environment. This utopian world sounds like a fantasy but is very much possible if we humans play our cards right. One of the most important factors is clean energy. This paper focuses on the economic, social, and environmental pillars of how securing clean energy will make the world a more sustainable and resilient place. Let us dive into how we are going to turn fantasy into reality!

First, we must consider the economic pillar of sustainability. By creating jobs in the clean energy sector, we establish sustainable economies and enable them to prosper. The more we invest in the clean energy sector, the more expansive it is, the more people are needed, and the more jobs are created. If we manage to escalate clean energy's current share in the global energy mix by creating more jobs, the global gross domestic product would substantially increase. Also, investing more clean energy to alleviate climate change saves more money. For example, climate change has cost the United States economy [around $240 billion per year](https://feu-us.org/case-for-climate-action-us/) over the last 10 years. So, by investing more clean energy to alleviate climate change, we save more money. The more we invest in clean energy, the more efficient we are at combating climate change. The more money we save, the more spare money we have to invest further in clean energy. Thus, creating a virtuous circle will continue to improve sustainability.

Second, we must consider the environmental pillar. Clean energy will reduce the harms brought to our planet by non-renewable energy. For example, nuclear energy produces tremendously fewer greenhouse gases compared to burning fossil fuels. Additionally, its efficiency will be increased by using new technology such as Small Modular Reactors. Manufactured by United States’ Gen4 Energy, these reactors are less powerful but have simple, compact designs that can be assembled in a factory and transported by train or truck to the power plant site. The size and simplicity of the SMRs reduce the time it takes to construct a new nuclear power plant, saves space, and are more accessible. Not to mention the reactor unit has the potential to be underground or underwater, providing more protection from natural or man-made hazards. Moreover, it has a lower requirement for access to cooling water – therefore suitable for remote regions and specific applications such as mining and desalination.

Lastly, we must consider the social pillar. Making the world a more sustainable place is a global problem, and it will not be solved by one single country. Bringing countries together is of utmost importance. Awareness of the benefits of clean energy will drive a greater number of developed countries to lead the way for developing countries. For example, the Kyoto Protocol, aimed to reduce greenhouse emissions, had only 37 countries committed at first. But once the European Community joined, a total of 192 countries ended up joining. Also, once the United States withdrew from the Kyoto Protocol, Canada did the same. This proves that once these world powers join forces, it will pave the way for developing countries to follow their lead; if they don’t, countries will not be unified.

In conclusion, from an economic standpoint, securing clean energy will make the world a more sustainable and resilient place as it creates a virtuous circle to save money. From an environmental standpoint, it reduces the harms brought to our planet by non-renewable energy. Finally, from a social standpoint, it is a powerful driving force that encourages countries to unite. Let’s protect the Earth together!