

Resolution SPECPOL/1/1.1

Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Austria, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Federative Republic of Brazil, People's Republic of China, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Estonia, Holy See, Republic of India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Palestine, Peru, Palestine, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, St. Lucia, Senegal, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen

Topic: The Affects of Atomic Radiation

Emphasizing the (need for the- Viet Nam) use of improved radiological monitoring systems,

Seeking a better means of the disposal of nuclear waste,

Taking into account the victims of nuclear disasters,

Expressing the need for stricter safety protocols for nuclear power plants,

Recalling the events at Chernobyl,

Taking note of the incident at Fukushima,

Fully aware of some state's desire to keep their nuclear weapons, (delete this clause - Japan)

1. Encourages countries to reduce nuclear weapon production by 5% every 3 years;
2. Acknowledges thorium as a potential alternative energy source for nuclear power plants;
3. Emphasizes the importance of conducting nation wide studies and surveys to assess exposure to harmful radiation;
4. Draws the attention to the risks of exposure to harmful radiation;
5. Recommends a dedicated Symposium in 2022 to review the results of studies and surveys, and then act accordingly;
6. Expressing the need for stricter safety protocols for nuclear power plants;
7. Recommends more frequent inspections and examinations for people exposed to ionizing radiation;

8. Further recommending methods of safety;
9. Further requests government to require proper licensing;
10. Strongly affirms the recording of all incidents dealing with atomic radiation;
11. Re-evaluate the safety regulations and emphasizing safety for workers;
12. Encourages education on the topic of the effects of atomic radiation;
13. Calls upon the investment in **alternate sources for nuclear energy and** (replace with: research and) (Lithuania) cures for radiation poisoning;
14. Add clause: Calls upon the investment in alternate sources for nuclear energy (Lithuania);
15. Considers (Emphasizes - Yemen) finding methods to safely dispose of nuclear waste;
16. Further recommends monitoring terrorism (replace- nuclear waste facilities) with armed guards to prevent potential disasters (add- at nuclear waste disposal facilities in remote locations, Lithuania); (Delete clause - Yemen) (Keep clause - Lithuania)(Further

recommends heavier security at nuclear waste facilities in remote locations - Yemen) (nuclear waste facilities become nuclear facilities - Japan) (nuclear waste facilities and other nuclear facilities - Poland and Japan)(nuclear facilities - St. Lucia)(remove in remote locations - Japan) (clause: Further recommends heavier security at nuclear facilities)

17. Further reminds (Strongly encourages -Bulgaria) (Strong encourages increased - Yemen) safety for construction and transportation of waste and waste facilities. (Delete clause - Viet Nam)

18. Strongly encourages the upgrading (the modernization of - Yemen) (updating - Lithuania) the software and hardware in nuclear power facilities to prevent disasters such as Fukushima. (Lithuania)

19. Further requests (Further expresses its - Poland) (Further expresses the hope for the...St. Lucia) (Strongly expresses - Bulgaria) hope of no (the eradication of -Yemen) future nuclear disasters. (Poland)