

Draft Resolution GA/4/1.1

General Assembly Fourth Committee

Co-sponsors: Principality of Andorra, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Chad, People's Republic of China, Czech Republic, Kingdom of Denmark, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Republic of Guyana, Republic of Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Mali, Principality of Monaco, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Republic of Yemen

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Deeply concerned that we might have a nuclear disaster,

Concerned about the continuing misuse of nuclear power,

Having studied that radiation can also be used in positive ways,

Reaffirming past resolution 71/89 of December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016 which calls upon the Scientific Committee (UNSCEAR) to carry out research on atomic radiation,

~~Taking into account that green power is a safe and efficient alternative to nuclear energy, (RUS)~~

Keeping in mind that countries can use different energy sources due to their location and the geography of their country,

Bearing in mind that the world still needs to expand our knowledge about atomic radiation to control atomic power,

Viewing with appreciation that efforts have been made to improve this matter,

Announcing that countries led by China will be installing new reactors to burn uranium-238 by 2030,

Further recommending that nuclear reactors must be kept under safety control,

1. Emphasizes the construction of safer and more effective reactors;
2. Expresses its hope that one day people all around the world will use nuclear reactors safely;
3. Calls upon nations to protect nuclear power plants;
4. Further recommends that we find safer ways to dispose of nuclear waste, like vitrification which is the process of melting nuclear waste with sugar turning it into glass and burying it underground (FIN);
5. Strongly supports a system that would ensure the reduction of nuclear accidents;
6. Encourages emergency procedures to be planned and that workers will be well trained for malfunctions;
7. Recommends countries to use green energy sources such as hydroelectric, solar, ~~nuclear~~ (NOR) and wind;
8. Further requests that countries that can afford green power use it;

9. Encourages the use of safety barriers around nuclear source drillings to protect citizens;
10. Calls upon countries to punish the smuggling of nuclear material, to assure that no nuclear material gets in the wrong hands which could be used to make nuclear weapons;
11. Calls upon the international community to strengthen safety regulations among nations of nuclear power;
12. Recommends the reduction of high enriched radiation in nuclear plants and the use of low-enriched radiation instead; and
13. Highly encourages the elimination of nuclear weapons.