Draft Resolution GA/4/1.1

General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Deeply concerned about past (CHA) nuclear disasters in areas with high populations,

Taking into account past nuclear meltdowns that have happened, nuclear energy has proven to be a questionable form of energy,

Keeping in mind that people are still being harmed by residual radiation at the Chernobyl and Fukushima disaster sites,

Alarmed by the fact that about 30 people were killed by the Chernobyl accident and 220,000 persons had to be moved so their chances of thyroid cancer would be lessened,

Having considered it takes 703.8 million years to reduce Uranium-235 radiation by half,

Bearing in mind that radiation in some cases is very useful, such as in medicine and energy production,

Deeply concerned by the dumping of radioactive waste around the world (NZD) that is making people all life (DRC) along the coast dead or (CHL) very sick,

Further recalling that atomic radiation has caused cancer and hurt many people (if further away from cities it can protect citizens) (DRC),

Deeply concerned about the harmful effects of atomic radiation on humans and the environment. (DRC)

Recalling resolution 913 from December 3rd, 1955, which establishes UNSCEAR,

Noting with satisfaction the treaties between neighboring countries regarding nuclear energy,

Recalling that the containment of nuclear waste is one of the biggest global issues with having safe nuclear energy,

Recognizing that nuclear disasters have happened in the past 2005 at Nueva Aldea, Chile DRC.
Encouraging all countries to only use nuclear energy for good purposes,

1. Noting further that we should designate places to dispose of nuclear waste on site or find ways to re-use it safely;

2. Affirming to regulate studies of human exposure and collect, report, and share the data;

3. Declaring that all member states follow the safety procedures for nuclear reactors;

4. Encourages partners to fulfill their individual responsibilities of nuclear safety;

5. Emphasizes the need for member states to fund the IAEA and other atomic regulatory agencies;

6. Encourages countries to educate citizens about nuclear energy;

7. Calls upon cities near nuclear power plants to take extra safety precautions and have emergency plans in case of an accident;

8. Declares that there should be a peaceful nuclear power treaty between all countries;

9. Requests that countries monitor the amount of radiation in waterways;

10. Recommends that countries regulate nuclear power plants;

11. Further recommends that countries ensure they have the money and resources to run a safe nuclear power plant before they build them with radiation resistant walls;

12. Further requests that nuclear power plants get regular inspections so that governments can make sure that safety standards are up to date, and all reactors are safe;

13. Encourages other member states to join the IAEA;

14. Considers that nuclear power plants could possibly be built underground with a safe dome around it; (CHL)

15. Declaring that there should be limits on how much nuclear materials countries can import based on their needs.