

Draft Resolution SPECPOL/1/1.1

Fourth Committee Special Political and Decolonization

Co-Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Canada, Central African Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Kingdom of Denmark, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kuwait, Malaysia, Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of China, Republic of Angola, Republic of Cuba, Republic of France, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Korea, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Turkey, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, United States of America, State of Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Swiss Confederation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Topic: "Effects of Atomic Radiation"

Bearing in mind that atomic radiation has killed thousands and has helped thousands,

Taking into account that nuclear power plants provide 11% of the world's electricity production,

Noting with deep concern that there are 9 countries that possess nuclear weapons, and there are believed to be around 16,300 nuclear weapons spread throughout the USA, Russia, the UK, France, China, North Korea, India, Pakistan and Israel,

Having considered that further into the future, atomic radiation will affect more people unless we stop this problem now,

1. Encourages spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste to be stored safely and cost effectively through geological repositories storing nuclear material deep beneath the Earth's surface;
2. Draws the attention to raising awareness by educating humanity about atomic radiation through television, newspapers, magazines, books, radio, websites, and in schools;
3. Declares accordingly that warheads should be replaced every 20 years to prevent radiation exposure;
4. Calls upon countries with nuclear power plants to sign and ratify the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage;
5. Requests to reduce the number of nuclear power plants and instead use more natural and renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power;

6. Draws the attention that governments should send officials to check on nuclear power plants every 5 years to ensure safety;
7. Requests nuclear power plants to be put in unpopulated areas;
8. Further invites developed countries to share nuclear safety advice with less developed countries;
9. Recommends that countries should stop developing nuclear weapons through international negotiation and dialogues;
10. Expresses its hope that countries should work with each other and with the international atomic energy association to strengthen, support the safety and security of nuclear power;
11. Further recommends that nuclear power plants should be located as far away from water as possible.