Resolution GA/4/1.1

General Assembly Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization Committee)

Co-sponsors: Republic of Armenia, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Colombia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Finland, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guinea- Bissau, Republic of Indonesia, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Republic of Poland, Republic of Portugal, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Uganda, Republic of Yemen.

Topic: "Effects of Atomic Radiation"

Deeply concerned about peoples health and how the UN can help,

Bearing in mind the disastrous effects of ionizing radiation from all sources,

Fully alarmed by the number of nuclear disasters that have occurred over the years despite the presence of previous UN resolutions,

Deeply conscious of the success of the Treaty of no Proliferation Nuclear Weapons (NTP),

- 1. Encourages countries to implement safety containers around reactors that may prove faulty, so that in the case there was an accident, the danger would be contained;
- 2. Recommends countries to develop and distribute computer simulations to test nuclear operations;
- 3. Calls for the United Nations Scientific Committee Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) to further investigate ionizing radiation in ways such as but not limited to:
- . Testing the properties and scaling of all the impacts of nuclear bombs and warheads
 - . Increasing safety levels in nuclear facilities in way such as but not limited to
- . Wearing full body suits with additional protective gear suitable for exposure to ionizing radiation
- . Investigating ways to prevent radioactive contamination from spreading to previously uncontaminated areas
 - . Enhancing the effectiveness of treatment for radiation born deseases;
- 4. Proposes that countries make an effort to move to renewable energy sources for civil use and reduce the number of nuclear power stations by 50% in fifteen years, ideal energy sources include but are not limited to:

- · wind power
- · solar energy
- · geothermal energy
- · hydroelectric power
- · tidal energy
- 5. Reminds the general assembly of the dangers ionizing radiation poses, so citizens can make wise decisions about using the power of ionizing radiation;
- 6. Deplores on a radical scale that all facilitates hosting radioactivity are conveniently maintenanced and are surrounded by concrete of at least 1 meter thickness;