



Resolution GA/I/I.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Bahrain, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Kingdom of Denmark, Dominican Republic, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Haiti, State of Israel, Republic of Kenya, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Liberia, Republic of Madagascar, Malaysia, Republic of Mali, United Mexican States, Principality of Monaco, Mongolia, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Niger, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Republic of Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic

Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Recognizing that nuclear waste can be modified or transformed for recyclable purposes that can reduce negative effects on people and the environment,

Reaffirming the importance of secure storage of nuclear waste in minimally populated areas to ensure the prevention of breaches of nuclear waste to populated areas,

Fully believing the importance as the research and education of the nuclear waste in nations, improper disposal of nuclear waste is prohibited,

Having considered the detrimental consequences nuclear waste has to human health,

Reaffirming the procedures of nuclear storage such as, deep storage, cooling pools and dry cask storage,

Fully aware that countries who create regional nuclear waste facilities have all rights on said material for their own beneficial use,

I. Encourages countries to provide education to citizens on nuclear waste in learning programs;

2. Further recommends that NGO's configure and fund a plan on reduction of nuclear waste in all hazardous situations;
3. Emphasizes the importance of proper construction of nuclear storage locations in uninhabitable areas, protecting populations from nuclear waste leaks as much as possible;
4. Considers the acts of renewing nuclear waste in creating materials and energy, through processes such as; Geo melting, vitrification, recycling thorium reactors reducing half-life of waste;
5. Further requests for nuclear storage areas that follow specifications to be placed where regional countries can store their waste, with the use of still active nuclear storage facilities.