



American Model United Nations  
**General Assembly Fourth Committee**

GA Fourth/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Effects of atomic radiation

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Fourth Committee

*The General Assembly Fourth Committee*

- 1           *Recognizing* the necessity of making safe and secure nuclear energy as a  
2 renewable energy resource,  
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4           *Reaffirming* the resolution, adopted on 18 December, 2012 welcoming six new  
5 member states to the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic  
6 Radiation (UNSCEAR),  
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8           *Acknowledging* the role of UNSCEAR, which regularly reviews the risks and  
9 exposure to natural and unnatural sources of radiation in the environment,  
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11           *Noting with concern* the increasing number of children and teens suffering from  
12 thyroid cancer due to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster,  
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14           *Recalling with appreciation* the decision by UNSCEAR to take upon itself the  
15 further investigation of the effects of radiation on children,  
16  
17           *Recognizing with concern* the 11 March, 2011 disaster at the Fukushima Daiichi  
18 nuclear power plant and the possibility of lasting effects on the population of Japan,  
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20           *Further recognizing* the role of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in  
21 creating safeguards to verify compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of  
22 Nuclear Weapons (NPT) through inspections,  
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24           1. *Urges* the international community, in the wake of Fukushima Daichi, to  
25 acknowledge the importance of preventing the spread of atomic radiation by facilitating  
26 further cooperation between the IAEA, governments with nuclear programs, and private  
27 companies or other organizations making use of atomic radiation;  
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29           2. *Emphasizes* the importance of protecting citizens from the harmful effects of  
30 radiation which include cancer, birth defects and deformities by:  
31           (a) Making available to the international population safety drills which can be  
32 followed in the event of radiation leaks;  
33           (b) Calling on the IAEA to continue providing civil engineering checks at nuclear  
34 facilities in order to ensure structural integrity and to advise facilities on the safe disposal  
35 of nuclear waste;  
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37 3. *Encourages* the switch to magnetic infrastructure in order to combat the  
38 problems of electrical monitoring as to instinctively shut down when levels reach  
39 disastrous levels;

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41 4. *Recommends* that local governments create their own atomic radiation related  
42 emergency stockpiling plans, including resources such as:

- 43 (a) Foodstuffs;
- 44 (b) Water;
- 45 (c) Medical supplies;

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47 5. *Requests* that all Member States ratify the Convention on Nuclear Safety;

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49 6. *Calls upon* the IAEA, with the Operational Safety Review Team, to inspect  
50 nuclear facilities once every 5 years while:

- 51 (a) Recognizing the need for greater funding for the purpose of improved benefits  
52 for the inspectors of these facilities and;
- 53 (b) Calling for in these plants the implementation of passive safety systems to  
54 prevent human error;

55  
56 7. *Encourages with zest* that the IAEA to work with governments and local  
57 entities to make available to citizens information concerning atomic radiation related  
58 disasters:

- 59 (a) Such information should be disseminated through cooperation with local news  
60 agencies, community centers, and radio and newspaper reports;
- 61 (b) Such information would include, but not be limited to:
  - 62 (i) The degree of possible danger of the situation;
  - 63 (ii) Methods for avoiding contamination by radiation;
  - 64 (iii) Guidelines for what to do if contaminated;
- 65 (c) Such reports should also include area-specific evacuation plans;

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67 8. *Urges* nations to share information about levels of safety standards so that all  
68 countries may utilize nuclear energy safely;

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70 9. *Supports* the continuation of efforts made in the medical and green energy  
71 fields to further the safe use of nuclear power and atomic radiation in a way that benefits  
72 all humanity, recognizing the needs of developing nations in terms of research concerning  
73 agriculture, energy and medicine;

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75 10. *Encourages* the support of Cooperation, Evaluation and Research  
76 Development (CEDRA), and international program promoting research for improving  
77 atomic radiation safety:

- 78 (a) This program can be expanded to include all countries desiring to address and  
79 research the pressing issue of atomic radiation;
- 80 (b) Allowing for further international advancement of research concerning atomic  
81 radiation;

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83 11. *Further recommends* that the IAEA encourage countries to reevaluate the

87 building of nuclear plants in places not geographically suited to it, including but not  
88 limited to:

- 89 (a) Places near fault lines;
- 90 (b) Coastal areas prone to tsunamis and hurricanes;
- 91 (c) And other areas prone to natural disasters while acknowledging these nations'  
92 sovereign right to build nuclear facilities;

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94 12. *Asserts* that private companies developing nuclear technology, as well as those  
95 working with atomic isotopes for medical use, should be subject to the same rules as  
96 governments with nuclear programs and that these companies must be equipped to deal  
97 with potential disaster situations;

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99 13. *Calls for* Member States' governments to hold local companies responsible for  
100 their work with nuclear power and atomic isotopes and in the case of emergency that  
101 these governments work closely with companies to:

- 102 (a) Shut down the program safely;
- 103 (b) Evacuate workers;
- 104 (c) And investigate the parties responsible in order to determine:
  - 105 (i) The source of the problem;
  - 106 (ii) In what way the situation can be avoided in the future;

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108 14. *Strongly suggests* that both governments and private companies dealing with  
109 nuclear power and atomic radiation should be financially responsible for assisting those  
110 harmed in any disasters resulting from their work;

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112 15. *Recommends* that home governments look into temporarily taking nuclear  
113 facilities out of commission that are fined repeatedly for noncompliance with the same  
114 issue as outlined under the guidelines set forth by the IAEA;

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116 16. *Requests* that in the event that a government or private company requires and  
117 requests assistance to deal with the effects of atomic radiation, the international  
118 community come together to assist that company or that nations' citizens.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 20 / Abstain: 20