



*American Model United Nations*  
**International Atomic Energy Agency**

IAEA/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Nuclear and radiation safety

SUBMITTED TO: The International Atomic Energy Agency

*The International Atomic Energy Agency,*

1        *Recalling* article 2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) statute, mandating the IAEA to  
2 accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity, and development of civilian  
3 nuclear programs,

4        *Reiterating* article 3 section 6 of the IAEA statute, providing the IAEA with the ability to establish by  
5 adoption, in consultation with the appropriate bodies and members of the United Nations, standards for the safety of  
6 personal and property health, to minimize the damage to life and property (including standards for labor conditions),  
7 and to make available any materials, services, equipment, facilities, or information at the disposal of the Agency, at  
8 the request of a State, to any of that States activities in the field of atomic energy,

9        *Remembering* the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster of 2011, the Chernobyl Nuclear Meltdown of 1986,  
10 and the Three Mile Island Incident of 1979, and wanting to avoid repeating similar mistakes in future endeavors,

11        *Noting* the risks associated with the international transportation of radioactive materials and the seriousness  
12 of accidents regarding nuclear transports,

13        *Realizing* the differences in geography that influence the transportation options of certain nations and right  
14 for each state to make independent decisions on their nuclear involvement,

15        *Reaffirming* the right of nations to deny border access for any vehicle in accordance with their rights as  
16 sovereign nations, including access related to their maritime borders and airspace,

17        *Further noting* that countries have concern with maintaining their sovereignty in addition to wanting to  
18 remain safe and secure,

19        *Recognizing* that many countries already have standardization bodies within them that regulate nuclear  
20 energy across the state,

21        *Bearing in mind* that international standards may reduce the risk of nuclear accidents,

22        *Further recognizing* the potential of nuclear energy in the fight against climate change and diversifying a  
23 nation's energy production methods,

24        *Acknowledging* the benefit that a nuclear reactor plant could bring to a developing nation, providing them  
25 a large source of potential jobs and a measure of energy independence,,

26        1. *Recommends* the International Nuclear Safety Group (INSAG) reviews guidance and drafts additional  
27 guidance on the design of nuclear power plants and the staffing of relevant facilities:

28            (a) INSAG will create and update guidance related to the design of;

29            (i) Nuclear reactors;

30            (ii) Reactor housing;

31            (iii) Worker training standards, including the creation of a standardized curriculum for those involved  
32 in the transport or use of radioactive material;

33            (b) Guidance created by this council shall center primarily on how these systems can be rendered  
34 safer through specific designs and worker practices;

35        2. *Encourages* this Council to review existing standards regarding the decommissioning of nuclear power  
36 plants and advises them to update existing guidance as needed;:

37 (a) If a reactor does not uphold safety standards, we recommend refurbishment until they meet  
38 guidelines;

39 (b) Reactors that countries determine cannot be refurbished safely or that countries deem obsolete  
40 and not worth refurbishing are recommended to be decommissioned as quickly as possible within the guidelines of  
41 the IAEA and INSAG;

42 (c) We specifically recommend that nations reference standards exhibited within section two of the  
43 Report on the Selection of Decommissioning Strategies: Issues and Factors, created by an IAEA expert group;

44 3. *Further recommends* the INSAG establish a licensing procedure which follows standardized guidelines as  
45 created within the Legally Binding and Non-Binding International Instruments and Regulations Concerning the Safe  
46 Transport of Radioactive Materials and their Implementation as Prepared by the IAEA Secretariat:

47 (a) Licensure by INSAG would be recommended for all organizations and companies which deal in  
48 the transportation and handling of radiological materials across international borders;

49 (b) Nations are encouraged to adopt legislation which expands on this licensing recommendation  
50 and make licensure by INSAG a requirement for relevant organizations operating within their borders, though we  
51 reassert that licensure is not mandatory at an international level;

52 (c) Further recommends nations to adopt legislation requiring organizations operating within their  
53 borders to comply with licensing regulations set out by the INSAG;

54 4. *Further recommends* the creation of regulations related to the type of air, water, and land craft which  
55 should be permitted to transport radioactive materials, on the basis of their mechanical soundness and incident rate;  
56 in addition to regulations related to packaging of radiological materials:

57 (a) Requests the review existing standards regarding requirements for material packaging as currently  
58 outlined in Section 6 of the IAEA Safety Standards and set new standards as required;

59 (b) Requests the expansion and further development of the Regulations for the Safe Transport of  
60 Radioactive Material;

61 (c) Specifically requests further development of periodic inspections for in transport radioactive  
62 material, ensuring that on shipment, during shipment, and upon delivery there has been no breach in shipping  
63 material;

64 (d) Employs nuclear safeguard inspectors for inspecting nuclear material transport before, during,  
65 and after transporting of nuclear material while respecting the sovereignty and ownership of all nations involved in  
66 transit of the nuclear material;

67 5. *Endorses* existing practices related to international cooperation between nuclear safety agencies and  
68 further requests that countries practice communicating with other countries' nuclear safety agencies to enhance  
69 preparedness in the event of a radiological incident;

70 6. *Acknowledges* existing standards for safe waste disposal and encourages further review of these standards  
71 by the Waste Safety Standards Committee (WASSC) to ensure that radioactive material is disposed in a way that  
72 maintains the security of people, property, and the environment;

73 7. *Invites* Member States to adopt regulations compliant with this resolution in order to make global  
74 commerce involving nuclear power more transparent and safer.

Passed, Yes: 30 / No: 0 / Abstain: 3