

School: Barrack Hebrew Academy

Date: March 9, 2010



U.N. Organ: General Assembly

U.N. Committee: International Atomic Energy Committee

Topic: Preventing Nuclear Terrorism

Sponsor: China

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001 and 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004 which called on all States, among other things, to strengthen export controls to prevent the trafficking of weapons of mass destruction to non-State actors,

Acknowledging the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Statement of Principles, as accepted by 77 partners and officially observed by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

Bearing in mind a sovereign nation's right to engage in trade with other States,

Endorsing the denial of access for terrorist groups to nuclear materials,

Recognizing the importance of enhancing nuclear materials control and their security in preventing terrorist groups' acquisition of nuclear materials,

Understanding that nuclear waste is less stringently controlled than fissile materials, thus making it easier for a terrorist group to gain access to nuclear waste,

Recognizing further the increasing accounting uncertainties of fissile nuclear waste, particularly of nuclear-weapons states,

Deeply concerned by the prospect of unsafeguarded facilities' acquisition of nuclear materials, *Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Calls upon all States to:

- (a) Enhance nuclear materials control, security, and inventory;
- (b) Consider faster steps in disposing excess fissile materials, particularly by nuclear-weapon states;

- (c) Ensure the safe disposal of nuclear waste, including solidification in concrete, deposition in heavy containers, and dilution in order to hinder access to materials for the creation of a “dirty bomb,” which contains nuclear waste;
- 2. Encourages all nuclear-weapon states to install devices, such as PAL (Permissive Action Link), to prevent unauthorized initiation of detonation; otherwise, the loss of tactical nuclear weapons could pose a serious problem.
- 3. Reminds states of the pledge to not trade with unsafeguarded facilities or non-State actors.