



SAMPLE RESOLUTION

GITOMUN'22.2

**POWER OF THE PAST,
PEOPLE OF THE FUTURE.**

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

Committee: International Atomic Energy Agency

Agenda Item: Procedural aspect of nuclear waste management

Main Submitter: Germany

Co-Submitters: Austria, Belarus, Botswana, Canada, Chad, China, Croatia, Denmark, France, Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging that the countries which have nuclear power plants need to find better methods for the disposal of nuclear wastes in order to protect the world,

Fully aware of the radioactive wastes being a byproduct while using nuclear energy,

Keeping in mind safety guidelines must be followed in the process of storing nuclear wastes,

Believing in the importance of classification of nuclear waste and its benefits for the nuclear waste repository,

1. *Calls for* the establishment of an international council with the name of The Nuclear Waste Management Council (NWMC) under the supervision of IAEA to manage and inspect nuclear waste, the council;
 - a. will use the funds and resources of the IAEA,
 - b. will create guidelines for safe nuclear management (mentioned in clause 5) and encourage states to follow them,
 - c. will be responsible for inspecting the national organizations (mentioned in the 2nd clause) in regards to nuclear waste management;
 - i. the organizations will be inspected once every six months,
 - ii. the inspector's report will be sent to the IAEA along with the relevant countries government,
 - iii. improvements and warnings will be made according to the report,
 - d. the council will inform the states about the developments in the field of nuclear waste management in the purpose of;
 - i. them being aware of the latest developments in technology,
 - ii. ensuring nuclear waste management facilities are up to the scale that have been set by NWMC as in the 5th clause,
2. *Encourages* all countries that operate nuclear power plants to establish national organizations that regulate nuclear waste management;
 - a. these organizations will be supported and guided by the IAEA and NWMC by;
 - i. the NWMC providing guidelines on how nuclear waste should be managed,
 - ii. each organization being responsible for regulating nuclear waste management in their own country in accordance to the number and condition of their nuclear power plants,
 - b. these organizations will be inspected by the NWMC and will be provided evaluations by NWMC and will be expected to act in accordance,
3. *Recommends* all the countries which has nuclear power plants to find more efficient and less harming ways to dispose the nuclear wastes by;
 - a. suggesting universities at their countries to establish special institutes which will work and research on;
 - i. the more harmless way of deep geological disposal method,
 - ii. the ways to prevent leaks on the furnaces which are vitrification nuclear wastes,
 - iii. an eco-friendly recyclement method for the nuclear waste as a long term project,
 - b. encouraging the independent scientists in their countries to come together in the institutes which will be established by the universities by;
 - i. providing them high salaries with the fund of China,
 - ii. providing the scientists all the necessary equipments for their scientific researches,
4. *Encourages* the Member States to cooperate with the COAG (Committee of Agriculture) and UN on growing and using hemsps in order to reduce the possible harms that nuclear waste can cause by;

- a. producing new humps in areas, which the COAG has permitted according to the Member States' areas' radiation level which could be;
 - i. low level radiation
 - ii. intermediate level radiation
 - iii. high level radiation as an assist
- b. the public won't be able to access to humps due to the usage of unwelcomed ways of the humps, which are growing by;
 - i. the COAG will decide where to locate those humps that will be used in nuclear aspect,
 - ii. the area's location will be preferred as the condition of the radiation source in each country,
- c. implementing the produced humps, which are from permitted areas of COAG near the storage areas that has been approved by employees from the local and global organizations that are responsible in that respective area into the current storage methods which will drastically reduce the amount of radioactive activity performed by wastes that will be stored there,

5. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS:

Committee: International Atomic Energy Agency

Agenda Item: Procedural aspect of nuclear waste management

Main Submitter: Germany

Co-Submitters: Austria, Belarus, Botswana, Canada, Chad, China, Croatia, Denmark, France, Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America

- Heading part includes the committee's name, agenda, main and co-submitters. A resolution must have only one main submitter. The number of co-submitters should be at least one-fifth of the house. A delegate can be a co-submitter to only one resolution per agenda item.
- Co-Submitters must be written in the alphabetical order.

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging that the countries which have nuclear power plants need to find better methods for the disposal of nuclear wastes in order to protect the world,

Fully aware of the radioactive wastes being a byproduct while using nuclear energy,

Keeping in mind safety guidelines must be followed in the process of storing nuclear wastes,

Believing in the importance of classification of nuclear waste and its benefits for the nuclear waste repository,

- Preambulatory Clauses are used to state general statements on the topic, its significance and its impact. Preambulatory clauses DO NOT include solutions.
- All preambulatory clauses end with a comma.
- Preambulatory phrases need to be written in italic form.

1. *Calls for* the establishment of an international council with the name of **The Nuclear Waste Management Council (NWMC)** under the supervision of IAEA to manage and inspect nuclear waste, the council:

- a. will use the funds and resources of the IAEA;
- b. will create guidelines for safe nuclear management (mentioned in clause 5) and encourage states to follow them;
- c. will be responsible for inspecting the national organizations (mentioned in the 2nd clause) in regards to nuclear waste management;
 - i. the organizations will be inspected once every six months,
 - ii. the inspector's report will be sent to the IAEA along with the relevant countries government,
 - iii. improvements and warnings will be made according to the report,
- d. the council will inform the states about the developments in the field of nuclear waste management in the purpose of;
 - i. them being aware of the latest developments in technology,
 - ii. ensuring nuclear waste management facilities are up to the scale that have been set by NWMC as in the 5th clause,

2. *Encourages* all countries that operate nuclear power plants to establish national organizations that regulate nuclear waste management:

- a. these organizations will be supported and guided by the IAEA and NWMC by;
 - i. the NWMC providing guidelines on how nuclear waste should be managed,
 - ii. each organization being responsible for regulating nuclear waste management in their own country in accordance to the number and condition of their nuclear power plants,
- b. these organizations will be inspected by the NWMC and will be provided evaluations by NWMC and will be expected to act in accordance;

3. *Recommends* all the countries which has nuclear power plants to find more efficient and less harming ways to dispose the nuclear wastes by: **MAIN CLAUSE**

- a. **suggesting universities at their countries to establish special institutes which will work and research on; SUB-CLAUSE**
 - i. **the more harmless way of deep geological disposal method, SUB-SUB-CLAUSE**
 - ii. the ways to prevent leaks on the furnaces which are vitrification nuclear wastes,
 - iii. an eco-friendly recyclement method for the nuclear waste as a long term project,
- b. encouraging the independent scientists in their countries to come together in the institutes which will be established by the universities by;
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4. *Encourages* the Member States to cooperate with the COAG (Committee of Agriculture) and UN on growing and using hems in order to reduce the possible harms that nuclear waste can cause by;

- a. producing new hems in areas, which the COAG has permitted according to the Member States' areas' radiation level which could be:
 - i. low level radiation,
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- b. the public won't be able to access to hems due to the usage of unwelcomed ways of the hems, which are growing by;
- i. the COAG will decide where to locate those hems that will be used in nuclear aspect,
 - ii. the area's location will be preferred as the condition of the radiation source in each country,
- c. implementing the produced hems, which are from permitted areas of COAG near the storage areas that has been approved by employees from the local and global organizations that are responsible in that respective area into the current storage methods which will drastically reduce the amount of radioactive activity performed by wastes that will be stored there:

5. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter!

- Operative clauses identify the actions, solutions or recommendations regarding the agenda item.
- Each preambulatory/operative clause begins with a verb (called a preambulatory/operative phrase) and ends with a semicolon. Operative clauses should be organized in a logical progression, with each containing a single idea or proposal, and are always numbered. If a clause requires further explanation, sub/sub-sub clauses can also be used. After the last operative clause, the resolution ends in a period.
- Operative clauses need to be written in italic form and underlined.
- A clause cannot contain merely one single sub/sub-sub clause. At least 2 sub/sub-sub clauses must be used; if not, the first sub-clause must be merged into the main clause.
- Abbreviations must be written openly, between parentheses, at least once.
- If the main body is separated by a sub-clause, a colon is placed at the end of the main body.
- The whole resolution indicates a long sentence, for this reason the very last operative clause ends with a period. In a resolution, period must be used only once and at the very end.

SAMPLE PREAMBULATORY PHRASES

Affirming	Expressing its appreciation	Noting with regret
Alarmed by	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with deep concern
Approving	Fulfilling	Noting with satisfaction
Aware of	Fully alarmed	Noting further
Bearing in mind	Fully aware	Noting with approval
Believing	Fully believing	Observing
Confident	Further deploring	Reaffirming
Contemplating	Further recalling	Realizing
Convinced	Guided by	Recalling
Declaring	Having adopted	Recognizing
Deeply concerned	Having considered	Referring
Deeply conscious	Having considered further	Seeking
Deeply convinced	Having devoted attention	Taking into account
Deeply disturbed	Having examined	Taking into consideration
Deeply regretting	Having heard	Taking note
Desiring	Having received	Viewing with appreciation
Emphasizing	Having studied	Welcoming
Expecting	Keeping in mind	

SAMPLE OPERATIVE PHRASES

Accepts	Draws the attention	Proclaims
Affirms	Emphasizes	Reaffirms
Approves	Encourages	Recommends
Authorizes	Endorses	Regrets
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Reminds
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Requests
Condemns*	Further invites	Solemnly affirms
Confirms	Further proclaims	Strongly condemns*
Congratulates	Further recommends	Supports
Considers	Further reminds	Takes note of
Declares accordingly	Further requests	Transmits
Deplores	Further resolves	Trust
Designates	Has resolved	
Demands*	Notes	

Phrases: Condemns, Demands, Strongly Condemns can only be used by HUNSC.

