

Code: GA/1/1

Committee: United Nations General Assembly

Topic: Using Nuclear Technology to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed by the prolonged suffering of those affected by global crises, namely the COVID-19 pandemic,

Concerned by the continuously increasing number of undernourished people, deepening poverty and lack of food security,

Noting the importance of cooperation between Member States on the issue of nuclear technology research,

Cognizant of the need for accelerated progress regarding the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

Believing that Nuclear Technologies can greatly contribute to the fulfillment of the SDGs, in particular SDG 2, zero hunger, SDG 3, good health and well-being, SDG 14, life below water, SDG 15, life on land, and SDG 17, partnerships for the goals,

Aware of the not yet fully utilized potential of the Joint SDG Fund,

Appreciating the cooperation between individual United Nations bodies and related agencies, specifically the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework,

Welcoming the work of the Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture (DNTFA), its combined approach on nuclear technology and its promising research results,

Grateful for the profound work and accomplishments of the IAEA, its Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI) and its Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) as well as the IAEA's associated organizations, in particular their General Conference resolution 64/12 (2020), which stresses the importance of nuclear science applications,

1. *Requests* that UN Member States and non-governmental organizations strengthen their efforts in implementing the SDGs, in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development GA Resolution 70/1 (2015);
2. *Endorses* regional cooperation programmes which expand the reach of nuclear science and its applications;
3. *Calls upon* UN Member States to research nuclear technologies, especially with regard to medicine, food production, land degradation, sanitation, sea life protection, industry and infrastructure;
4. *Stresses* the importance of each Member State's sovereignty and their right to research and develop nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes, such as in areas concerning medicine, agriculture, environmental protection and sanitation;

5. *Encourages* Member States to increase their contributions to the Joint SDG Fund to fulfill its aim of mobilizing 290 million USD a year for SDG-focused programmes and the PUI;
6. *Recommends* the Joint SDG Fund Head of Secretariat focus their United Nations Country Teams to seek collaboration with the DNTFA and its work in the areas of weather-resistant staple crops, domestic livestock, control of insect pest, plant breeding, conservation of soil and water pollution, to:
 - a. Promote the implementation of nuclear-technology-related joint programmes at country level;
 - b. Strengthen partnerships with governments, UN entities, academia, the private sector and the civil society in the field of nuclear technology;
7. *Suggests* the mandate of the TCF to be expanded by the IAEA, to accommodate the establishment of new international personnel exchange programmes, to:
 - a. Deliver necessary know-how to countries not currently utilizing Nuclear Technologies to their fullest extent;
 - b. Strengthen international cooperation, especially on a local and regional level.