

Working Paper 1.1.1

Committee: Crisis Security Council

Topic: Missile at the Zaporizhia Nuclear Power Plant

Heads of Block: Republic of Bulgaria, North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sponsoring Countries: United States of America, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ukraine, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Signatory Countries: Annex 1.

The Crisis Security Council,

Considering the landing of a missile at the Zaporizhia Nuclear Power Plant in Russian-controlled Ukraine,

Alarmed by the disastrous consequences that the explosion has and will cause, including the destruction of large amounts of important infrastructure in the power plant, and nearby infrastructure,

Deeply disturbed by the humanitarian effects the explosion has caused and will cause, possibly including tens of millions of deaths, the destruction of crops that signify an income for families reliant on agriculture, and the destruction of homes,

Deeply concerned with the well-being of the people that have been and will be affected,

Taking into account the further consequences that could occur without a well-constructed response,

Aware of the refusal to negotiate by delegations such as the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus,

Guided by the importance of inhibiting the humanitarian crisis as much as possible, beyond establishing possible responsibilities of a specific country's involvement in the crisis,

Having further considered the difficulty that local and national governments, including delegations such as the Russian Federation and Ukraine, face in resolving the crisis alone,

Recognizing that the security council is in charge of maintaining international peace and security for all people,

Contemplating all interventions stated by all participating nations and organizations in the debate,

Desiring a quick response to the nuclear crisis to ensure the lowest cost of cleanup possible, granted that the International Atomic Energy Agency states that speed is a determining factor to the overall costs of a Nuclear Cleanup,

Taking note of all emergency crisis communications that were reported to the committee during the development of the debate,

Keeping in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Security Council's responsibility to uphold such declaration in all of its actions,

Taking note of the technical report series No 300 by the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1989, named "Cleanup of Large Areas Contaminated as a Result of a Nuclear Accident" to make an informed decision on the matter,

Noting with approval the willingness to participate of the initiative by the signatory countries of this resolution,

Having studied the way Nuclear Sampling Research Teams have worked in other nuclear disaster situations,

Welcoming any further propositions for further resolutions in future Security Council meetings,

Contemplating its further responsibility in promoting the well-being of all people, especially in the face of humanitarian crises;

Resolves:

1. ***Calls upon*** an open international invitation to all nations and non-governmental organizations that wish to contribute toward the efforts necessary for the appropriate cleanup of areas contaminated as a result of a Nuclear Accident
 - a. For any country to become a part of the resolution plan, they must directly communicate with the heads of block of the resolution, which will decide the nation's membership.
2. ***Confirms*** that all 30 NATO members are assumed to become participant states of this effort without the need of joining the initiative officially.
 - a. NATO members that have automatically become participant states may choose to rescind their participation in the initiative by directly contacting the heads of block.
3. ***Encourages*** all members of the Nuclear Cleanup initiative to voluntarily provide toward the cause in any of the following, non-exhaustive means:
 - a. Granting special diplomatic status to any citizens affected by the consequences of the accident at Zaporizhia.
 - b. Providing technical personnel trained in the skills necessary for all technological and logistical activities. These necessary skills include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Nuclear Technician
 - ii. Nuclear Engineer
 - iii. Environmental Scientists
 - iv. Rail Transportation

- v. Radiation Risk Communicators
- vi. Logistic Engineer
- vii. Hazardous Materials Removal Workers
- c. Donation of a specific sum of economic resources that may be at a minimum of 25,000,000 United States Dollars.
- d. Donation and transportation to Kiev of vehicles of any kind. The NATO best recommends:
 - i. Trucks of any kind.
 - ii. Cargo & Passenger Ships of any kind.
 - iii. Transport & Cargo planes of any kind.

4. **Congratulates** the fact that The United States of America has addressed the following actions
- a. Provide Ukraine with an additional 100 million dollars to help the victims of the humanitarian crisis
 - b. The intervention of 500 USAID staff members to help with the evacuation of the population
 - c. Opened doors to any refugees that may want to evacuate to US territory, that will be allowed to stay for the next 5 years.

5. **Has resolved** that once all nations interested in aiding the Nuclear Cleanup initiative have been rectified, an Emergency Director will be appointed, to be chosen by a vote of simple majority by all nations and organizations participating in the cleanup.

- a. As stated by the International Atomic Energy Agency, “The emergency director should ensure that the public authorities emergency plan and the operating organization plan have been prepared and are fully coordinated.”
- b. The Emergency Director may be removed and replaced by a vote of simple majority by all nations and organizations participating in the cleanup.

6. **Designates** that, following the appointment of an Emergency Director, the following roles will also be appointed by a majority vote of the nations and organizations participant of the Cleanup:

- a. 5 Senior Nuclear Safety Advisers
 - i. The Senior Nuclear Safety Advisers will be experts in nuclear technology, biomedecine, and radiation
 - ii. The Senior Nuclear Safety Advisers will serve an advisory role in the matters of their aforementioned expertise, as well as any other advisory roles that the Emergency Director deems necessary for them to serve
- b. 5 Senior Radiation Protection Advisers
 - i. The Senior Radiation Protection Advisers will be experts in radiation and must have a full understanding of the relevant infrastructure
 - ii. The Senior Radiation Advisers will serve an advisory role in the matters of protecting civilians and inhibiting the effects of the situation in general and the radiation in specific, as well as any other advisory roles that the Emergency Director deems necessary for them to serve

7. **Resolves** that the Senior Advisers and the Emergency Director will then appoint a number of Field Survey Sampling teams based on the preliminary analysis of the situation.

- a. Each Field Sampling team will be conformed by a team of ten professionals whose skills must range in logistical support, radioactive material manipulation and analysis, radioactive decontamination, and sampling and statistical techniques.

8. **Notes** that the Emergency Director will appoint a Mobilization Director in charge of organizing immediate evacuation of all citizens in Ukrainian territory outside the possible radius of effect.

- a. The Emergency Director may remove and replace the Mobilization Director at any time

9. **Further Resolves** that the evacuations will be arranged as follows:

- a. With the use of the vehicles previously donated by participating states and organizations, citizens will be granted transportation to Kyiv with the ability to carry a single 30cmx40cmx30cm bag with important personal items the citizens may want to transport with them.
- b. As the mobilization is occurring, the Mobilization Director will appoint a Refugee Camp Director. The Refugee Camp Director will begin the organization of the following initiatives:
 - i. Creation of an International charity fund that receives monetary donations online, and donations for essential items that may be shipped to donation offices that will be established in the main cities of participant countries. These donation offices will then ship the donated resources directly to Kiev.
 - ii. Establishment of basic infrastructure for refugees to receive places to sleep in, communal eating places, and clean bathrooms.
 - iii. Establishment of decontamination facilities through which mobilized citizens will have to go through
- c. In order to assist with giving homes to refugees, hotels in Kyiv will be used to provide shelter and will be compensated accordingly,

10. **Proclaims** that while the massive transportation of citizens affected by radiation is happening, the Survey Sampling Teams will begin their sampling recollection processes to determine the environmental effects of the detonation at the nuclear plant, to determine whether it is necessary to block water sources before further contamination is spread via rivers, and whether it is possible to decontaminate radioactive areas, and which zones need to be denominated as no-entry zones and for how much time.

11. **Further Proclaims** to remain in consideration of the matter, in the necessity of additional resolutions for the solution of this crisis, including the Intermediate Phase and Late Phase of the Nuclear Cleanup Plan established by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

— Annex I

Signatory Delegations and Representatives :

United States of America

Representative of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Republic of Bulgaria

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Federal Republic of Germany