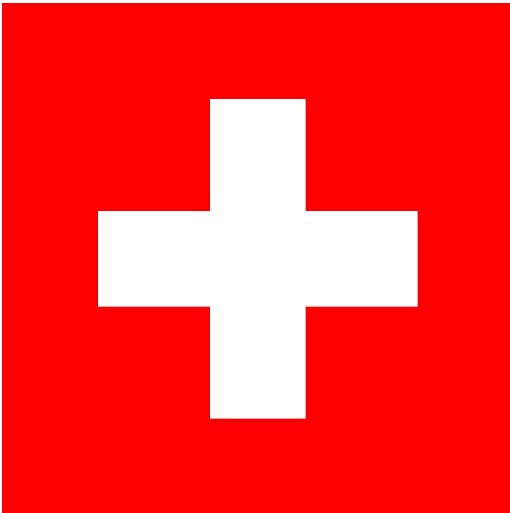


POSITION PAPER



Conference: Hacettepe University MUN

Committee: IAEA

Agenda: Technology infrastructure for prevention, detection and responses regarding nuclear security.

Country: Switzerland

Delegate: Elif Tuba Dikici

I) Topic Background

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the research-body of the United Nations that works to ensure a safe and peaceful nuclear energy usage. It was established in 1957 by President Eisenhower under the “Atoms For Peace” title. The IAEA aims to achieve a safe and peaceful nuclear energy usage by supporting international agreements such as the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), the Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT) and Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). As Switzerland, we have played an active and significant role in the IAEA as being one of the founding members. As the host of the 1958 Geneva Conference and a neutral country that plays an active role in international cooperation, we have strengthened our relations with the IAEA and had the honor to host a liaison office that strengthened our worldwide role and trust in international cooperation. We’ve taken important steps to support the IAEA with works on the safe and peaceful usage of nuclear energy, limiting proliferation, protecting the environment from the health problems (like cancer, thyroid cancer, leukemia etc. and problems nuclear energy might’ve caused) and international agreements on these matters. We also attach great importance to

checking food safety for our people's health and to make sure that there is always a plan ready to take care of disasters like the Chernobyl disaster in 1986. We attach great importance to teach people about the risks nuclear energy poses as well and believe in that these efforts will be beneficial during a disaster. Because of our neutral stance and active role in international cooperation, we are a trustworthy country but we still have areas to be improved to ensure the environmental and nuclear safety.

II) Past Actions and Country's Policy

In order to ensure the safe and peaceful nuclear energy usage, we've taken important steps both nationally and internationally. As one of the founding members of the IAEA, we made progress for both the IAEA and our country. Being a neutral founding member has strengthened the IAEA's and our works, especially in areas like non-proliferation, nuclear security, and waste management. These efforts improved our country's works in nuclear energy and supported the IAEA for reaching its goals. In 1958 we hosted the Geneva Conference where representatives from many countries discussed about peaceful and safe nuclear energy usage. On September 24, 1996 we signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and confirmed it in 1999. Our support for the CTBT showed our support to nuclear safety and peace as well. As the result of the referendum held in 2002, we joined the United Nations and by joining the UN we made cooperations with other countries on nuclear safety, non-proliferation and more areas. The cooperations we've done led us play an active role for international cooperation and the global nuclear safety while keeping our neutrality policy. After the Fukushima disaster in 2011, we agreed to the Energy Strategy 2050 in 2017 to get our energy production based on renewable energy sources and

reduce the usage of nuclear energy since there were concerns for a possible disasters caused of nuclear energy like the one in Fukushima. In 2023 we passed a law called Electricity for All at All Times to produce the required energy to the country. With this law, we removed the ban over nuclear power plants by making sure that the environment and the community gets protected.

III) Solution Ideas

- People must be careful for the usage of nuclear energy and they must know that nuclear energy might cause serious damages on the environment and the community if it's used wrong.
- People should attach greater importance to international agreements such as the CTBT and PTBT since they have a significant role for IAEA's goals.
- People should know that agreements supporting the non-proliferation actions are important for preventing the damages they nuclear disasters might cause.
- People should attach greater importance to monitoring systems such as the International Monitoring Systems (IMS) to ensure that nuclear activities which poses a serious danger to the environment and the community if it's ignored.
- People should attach greater importance to the development of mechanisms that could be beneficial to have a safe nuclear energy usage.
- People need too be aware of the danger that nuclear energy poses through educations and presentations.

- Technology infrastructure should be developed in order to achieve IAEA's goals and ensure the safe and peaceful nuclear energy usage worldwide.
- People must be aware of the importance of helping the developing countries by providing materials and other services that could be beneficial for nuclear energy research.

IV) Bibliography

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