Yasmina Chebib

Marianopolis College

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

International Atomic Energy Agency

Topic 1 : Addressing the Threat of Nuclear Terrorism

For the past century, The United Kingdom has been very aware of common terrorism around the globe, in fact one common type of terrorism the United Kingdom recognizes, is Nuclear Terrorism. Indeed, Britain was the first country to arise nuclear weapons, therefore has wide experience with the manipulation of the Nuclear forces. In addition, the British government still holds Nuclear weapons, however the U.K. is working every year on this issue, and reduces the country’s total nuclear stockpile increasingly every year. Indeed, the British government supports the NTI, and is for treating the threat that Nuclear Terrorism causes.

In reality, many measures have been taken worldwide to fight such a crucial issue, such as the project Vinca, and dropping many country's dangerous material in 1992. The NIT is still working with the governments in order to decrease this Nuclear Terrorism. The United Kingdom supports that nations should suggest new improved measures to improve nuclear security and stability. Indeed, many codes and conventions have been agreed on in the past IAEA conferences, however, nuclear threat is still a huge issue, and many goals of the committee have yet been achieved.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is very thrilled to be present in an important reunion of all nations in order to discuss and share resolutions, and hopefully find the best resolutions concerning this topic. First off, The United Kingdom would like to reconsider the treaties that are built in order to control the nuclear weapons and the reducing of nuclear stockpiles in the nations; and suggests rebuilding these treaties for the advantage of the developing countries, and the countries that did not consider signing such treaties in the past. Secondly, the United Kingdom wishes to create a funding program for the actions that the committee wishes to take in order to resolve such issue. Such funding program could be supported by the World Bank Organisation, as well as developed countries, as well as quotas on countries that are exceeding a number of allowed nuclear stockpiles. Thirdly, in order to regulate the manipulation of the nuclear manipulation, the United Kingdom suggests an international export control program, making export of any nuclear material much more supervised and strict, to prevent any threat of nuclear material escaping where it should actually be. In sum, The United Kingdom hopes for the best resolutions for this issue, this problem is indeed very crucial and has to be solved.

Topic 2 : Nuclear Energy as an Alternate Source of Energy

Nowadays, 21% of The United Kingdom’s Energy is Nuclear Energy. The delegation is for nuclear energy as an efficient alternative energy, and has total control and manipulation over this source of energy. The country has almost 15 generators, generation electricity. It is suggested that by 2025 almost half the electricity and energy generated will be coming from nuclear sources. The United Kingdom does indeed acknowledge the danger and the inconveniences of this growing technology however the nation still believes that this technology holds many advantages, and while controlled and manipulated in the right ways, this energy holds plenty of conveniences for the country.

In reality, nuclear energy has become worldwide. This growing field and technologies have become very successful despite the lack of development still, and the dangers it reflects. Statistics even provide that 10.9% of the world's energy is provided from nuclear Energy. Nuclear Energy has been agreed on being a very advantageous alternative, because of how much it decreases the emission of greenhouse gases. This energy is renewable and air pollution free, therefore it reflects many advantages. The role of the IAEA concerning this topic is to discuss the development of this technology, as well as satisfy the needs of various nations in need, as well as resolve the issues that such an alternative source of energy is able of creating.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is very thrilled to be present in an important reunion of all nations in order to discuss and share resolutions, and hopefully find the best resolutions concerning this topic. First off, The United kingdom is willing to implant a program that follows up the updates of the technologies for countries that have the nuclear energy sources. Since this is a growing field, it is very crucial to keep machinery updated and technology renewed, and therefore this program will allow countries to not not only keep updated on the evolutions, but to be able to update at constant evolutions. Indeed, the United Kingdom supports such alternative energy source and is willing to create many private industries in countries in need of such industries. These Industries will be owned by the countries themselves, and are a plan of profit for the owning country and the using country. Thirdly, The united nations believes that even though such industries are very benefic, everything is better in moderation. Therefore, the UK believes in a control program, moderating excessive dangerous use of this source.

Topic 3 : Measures to implement and enforce the nuclear program in Iran

The United Kingdom is in fact part of the Joint comprehensive plan between Iran and many other countries concerning the threats in 2015. The United Kingdom hopes that this agreement will be used only for peaceful purposes. After a long history and negotiation with Iran, the United Kingdom came into agreement on one program. And The United kingdom wants to enforce this program to keep control and safety for Iran as well as all nations that could be affected by this issue.

Indeed, the International Atomic Energy Agency, wants to conduct periodic checkups to make sure that Iran is following the safeguards of the organization. The JCPOA is indeed a plan of negotiation, but this plan have seemed to be working and keeping peace, therefore it is essential to keep enforcing it. Indeed, it is the metric, that assures the enforcement of such plan.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is very thrilled to be present in an important reunion of all nations in order to discuss and share resolutions, and hopefully find the best resolutions concerning this topic. First off, The United Kingdom believes that it is important for the IAEA to access sensitive sites timely enough. The United Kingdom suggests the discussion as well as the agreement of all nations the importance of the involvement as well as the access to possible sites, to increase control. In addition, the United Kingdom agrees, the implications of sanctions, however to have a plan regarding what these sanctions could be, the reasons why they would be applied, and how they would be applied.

Works Cited :

*United kingdom, Nuclear update*, 2016. <http://www.nti.org/learn/countries/united-kingdom/>

Report by Director General, *Nuclear Security - Measures to Protect Against Nuclear Terrorism,*

August 2014. <http://www.nuclearfiles.org/menu/key-issues/nuclear-weapons/issues/terrorism/iaea-measures-to-protect-against-terrorism_gc48-6_iaea_org.pdf>

*Nuclear Power in the United Kingdom*, Updated november 2016.

<http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/country-profiles/countries-t-z/united-kingdom.aspx>

NEI, *World Statistics- Nuclear Energy Around the World*, May 2016.

<http://www.nei.org/Knowledge-Center/Nuclear-Statistics/World-Statistics>