

APPENDIX "A"

U.N. RESOLUTION ON EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Report of the United Nations Scientific
Committee on the Effects of
Atomic Radiation

Resolution adopted by the special political committee at its 347th meeting on 9 November 1962.

The general assembly,

I

Recalling its resolution 1347 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, and subsequent resolutions relating to the useful work of the United Nations scientific committee on the effects of atomic radiation,

Noting with satisfaction the scientific committee's unanimously adopted second comprehensive report,

Conscious that advances in scientific knowledge have been made concerning the effects of radiation since the publication of the scientific committee's first comprehensive report,

Noting with special concern the disquieting conclusions of the report and in particular that much remains to be learned about the long term effects of radiation,

1. Commends the United Nations scientific committee on the effects of atomic radiation for its work and for the valuable report it has presented;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the international atomic energy agency, to the specialized agencies, to the international non-governmental and the national scientific organizations and to the individual scientists who have assisted the scientific committee in its work;

3. Calls particular attention to the scientific committee's finding that "the exposure of mankind to radiation from increasing numbers of artificial sources, including the world wide contamination of the environment with short and long lived radionuclides from weapons tests, calls for the closest attention, particularly because the effects of any increase in radiation exposure may not be fully manifested for several decades in the case of somatic disease, and for many generations in the case of genetic damage";

4. Urges all concerned to take note of the suggestions made and the views expressed in the report of the scientific committee;

5. Requests the scientific committee to continue its assessment of radiation risks as well

as its review of those studies and further investigations that should be undertaken in the interests of increasing man's knowledge of the effects of radiation, and to report to the general assembly at its eighteenth session on its progress and on its future program of work;

6. Calls upon the international atomic energy agency, the specialized agencies, the international non-governmental and the national scientific organizations, individual scientists and member governments to continue to co-operate fully with the scientific committee in carrying out its further important responsibilities;

7. Recommends to the governments of member states to prepare and carry out according to their means large scale information programs on the effects of atomic radiation;

8. Requests the secretary general of the united nations to continue to provide the scientific committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work;

347th meeting,
9 November 1962.

II

Recalling section II of its resolution 1629 (XVI) of 27 October 1961,

Having considered the report of the secretary general of the world meteorological organization on the proposal for a scheme of world wide monitoring and reporting of levels of atmospheric radioactivity,

Noting that the United Nations scientific committee on the effects of atomic radiation will examine this scheme at its twelfth session in Geneva in January 1963,

Encouraged to believe that a feasible scheme for this purpose can be implemented in the near future following final technical consultations between the world meteorological organization and the other organizations concerned,

1. Commends the world meteorological organization for its prompt and effective response to the invitation addressed to it in resolution 1629 (XVI), and the international atomic energy agency and the United Nations scientific committee on the effects of atomic radiation for the valuable co-operation and assistance they have extended to the organization in this matter;