

POSITION PAPER

Heading Community: United Nations General Assembly

*Topic: Discussing How Climate Change Will Further
Threaten International Peace and Security*

Country: Japan

A very warm hearted greeting to my fellow delegates and respected Secretary-General. Over the years, environmental and climatic conditions all across the globe have worsened, impacting health and economic conditions. The honourable United Nations Organization in the past, formed SDGs such as 'Climate Action'(SDG 13) which focuses on avoiding climatic catastrophe. While, since 1945, the world has been out of any major international level conflict, however, the chances of us getting plunged into another world war starts to rise by each passing day. For which, the UNO created the SDG of 'Peace, Justice, and strong institutions'(SDG 16).

In the last three decades, to maintain peace and secure innocent lives, Japan has continued to present resolutions and amendments on Nuclear disarmament and prevention of Nuclear terrorism. Which, due to unknown reasons, has been continuously declined by the respected permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and several nations of the United Nations General Assembly since the year 1994. Japan has continued to include its green energy project, which now lightens 22.3% of our nation. 3.3% of the world's greenhouse gases are produced by Japan. However, we are elated to tell you that we work on bringing it to 1% by 2030. Japan, has the highest seismic activities in the entire world, bringing it Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Cyclones, Floods of unimaginable power, hence, receiving a first hand experience of natural disasters. Over the years, we have strengthened all our buildings with technologies advanced enough to handle earthquakes up to the strength of 6.6 on the Richter scale.

We grow to help all our citizens, in achieving peace, and reach diplomatic solutions with all nations. In addition to that, we provide all the support our fellow nations want, and propose the following acts and solution for smoothly dealing with the threats and overcoming them:

- Bring stability to global CO₂ production rate, by closing all non licensed factories.
- Migrate the directly impacted citizens of southern Africa and Australia to safer places, where the ozone hole has been observed and stop all operations of factories, electrical grids, and companies in this region to mitigate the risk.
- Strengthen Trade relations with other nations, and set up additional embassies and exchange centres to address the problem of their citizens in other nations.