MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Committee: United Nations General Assembly **Country:** Australia

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

Climate change is a critical and pressing issue that poses a significant threat to our planet. The United Nations has defined climate change as the "long-term shifts in weather patterns and temperatures". The primary cause of this phenomenon is human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels since the 1800s. The effects of climate change have already started to manifest in various aspects of our lives, including our health, food production, housing, and overall safety. If we don't take action soon, it could jeopardize international peace and security. It is vital for us to come together and tackle this global issue collectively. During the 2006 United Nations General Assembly meeting, the representative from Papua New Guinea highlighted that the dangers posed by climate "no less serious than those faced by nations and peoples threatened by guns and bombs".

The Australian government recognizes the urgency of this situation and is committed to taking steps towards creating a sustainable and safe future for all. As a responsible member of the international community, Australia acknowledges the gravity of this issue and remains steadfast to work in accordance to the Paris Agreement, which seeks to limit global warming below 2 degrees Celsius. It is fully committed to the 2030 Agenda, including the SDGs and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, while also working closely with the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. Australia is investing in clean energy technologies and transitioning away from fossil fuels to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, it is taking measures to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as water scarcity and extreme weather events. Australia is also partnering with its Indo-Pacific neighbours, the United Kingdom, and the United States to advance practical action on climate change and build new clean energy industries.

Australia has designated eight government agencies to oversee various initiatives aimed at combating climate change. The Climate Change Authority and Clean Energy Regulator are the most actively involved agencies. The Australian Government is investing an additional \$150 million to improve the quality of water flowing to the Great Barrier Reef. The NRMA will fund \$39.3

million to build 117 fast EV chargers at sites across Australia's national highways to better connect towns and cities with populations of more than 10,000 people. In addition, the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) is backing the deployment, operation, and management of charging infrastructure through a new \$70 million round of grants. Australian made latest Airthen machine is capable of capturing two tonnes of CO2 from the atmosphere a year and is suitable for small-scale applications, such as beverage carbonation and industrial cleaning. To better monitor its progress, Australian government has made it mandatory to submit an Annual Climate Change Statement to Parliament under the Climate Change Act 2022.

The world needs to see quick actions to prevent a world disaster. Australia advocates for modifying means of transport and using modern technologies to curb down the carbon footprint. These may include cheaper EVs, better farming techniques, and afforestation programmes. A prospective solution that has emerged is setting up air purifying machines in heavy pollution areas that convert greenhouse gases into useful products like ink, and paint. The world, in whole, needs more such technologies to grow sustainably, and Australia's vision includes passing resolutions in favour of such aspects. In conclusion, the delegation of Australia recognizes the urgent need to address the threat of climate change to international peace and security. We are committed to working with the international community to tackle this challenge and create a safer, more sustainable future for all.