



Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Topic: Promoting Green Jobs and the Transition to a Green Economy

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The concern of sustainability, renewability and climate change has been thought about by humankind since the Industrial Revolution. This concern led to the development and proposal of new solutions for each problem that arose ever since, resulting in a cycle in which progress fails to catch up with new issues. This brings us to the ongoing climate crisis which is destined to cause countless social concerns unless measures are taken to prevent it. These concerns include but are not limited to: poverty, unavailability of healthcare services, shortages of food and water scarcity. The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) plays a vital role in tackling these possibilities. It is impossible to stop a global environmental crisis without international dialogue, which ECOSOC accomplishes with great success. As The Kingdom of Norway, we support the prevention of aforementioned pressing social and economic risks to the fullest extent, which is only possible by transitioning to a green economy as soon as possible. However, such transition must be adopted by all member states for maximum effectiveness in order to ensure a sustainable future. We advocate for universal access to healthcare and education, however such access depends on ECOSOC's immediate action on the matter.

Fully transitioning to a green economy is not a trivial task by any means, as it requires change in all parts of society, ranging from energy production to

manufacturing. There is no point in expecting an immediate transition as no country is capable of performing such change in a short period of time, which is why we recommend an incremental adoption process that may naturally last several years. Any member state with sufficient resources can take their first step by implementing necessary legal frameworks to make renewable energy sources more prominent and reduce fossil fuel consumption to a minimum, eventually eradicating it permanently. Simply taking this step is a leap towards a cleaner society, as less people will get exposed to toxic fumes from fossil fuels, which will certainly reduce the weight healthcare systems carry. A state that succeeds in transitioning to renewable energy will certainly continue on with green jobs and economy, as energy is the main source of both. By ensuring that no amount of land, water or air is polluted at any point of the supply chain, we can lay the foundation for a future that accomplishes massive developments in global healthcare and life standards. Regardless of the transitioning route a member state chooses, we must cooperate on such global matters to ensure the success of this agenda globally. Therefore, the necessary policies must be established internationally in order to embrace collaboration. The Kyoto Protocol of 1997 and the Paris Agreement of 2015 prove the significance of working as humankind on a global crisis like climate change, which will affect billions of lives if not stopped early.