School : Emine Örnek High school

Committee: NATO

Country: Greece

Topic: Potential NATO Measures to Counter the Growing Danger Posed by the Eastern Bloc, and using strategic deterrence to protect NATO members

The topic touches on the increasing security threats posed by the Eastern Bloc (mostly Russia and its allies) and possible measures that NATO can take against these dangers. These actions include strengthening military defenses, increasing cybersecurity, engaging in diplomatic efforts, and using strategic deterrence to protect NATO members.

The plot takes place primarily in Europe, especially in regions bordering Russia and its allies and in NATO member countries. It encompasses two main groups: NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), a military alliance of Western countries, and the Eastern Bloc, led primarily by Russia and its allies

What makes this topic important ? increasing security threats from the Eastern Bloc (especially Russia) pose a threat to regional stability and global security, not only to NATO Members, but to all of Europe. NATO has a great responsibility to defend democratic values ​​and ensure the values ​​of its member countries. If there is an adequate response to these threats, this will lead not only to military periods, but also to economic, political and crazy crises. Support for NATO's Military Presence in Eastern Europe

As a member of NATO and a key player in regional security in Southeastern Europe, Greece has been involved in various international actions aimed at countering the increasing threats posed by the Eastern Bloc, especially Russia. These actions focused on strengthening NATO's collective defense, addressing regional instability, and ensuring the security of Greece and its neighbors. Here are some important actions taken by Greece in the past;

1-Sanctions on Russia

2-Cooperation with NATO Allied Military

3-Regional Stability in the Balkans

4-Partnership with Ukraine

5-Cyber Defense

6-Support to NATO Union

Greece believes NATO must stand united to counter the Eastern Bloc's aggression. As a member of NATO, Greece supports Article 5 of the NATO Treaty and advocates for stronger defenses on NATO'S southeastern and eastern borders. Greece is also deeply concerned about cyber-attacks and hybrid warfare tactics being employed by the Eastern Bloc and urges NATO to strengthen its cyber defenses.

Greece has consistently supported NATO's operations, actively participating in peacekeeping and security missions across the Balkans, Afghanistan, and the Mediterranean. The country has prioritized modernizing its defense forces, investing in cutting-edge air and naval defense technologies to reinforce its commitment to NATO's shared security objectives.

Greece advocates for a stronger NATO presence in Southeastern Europe, including permanent and rotational deployments, to deter Eastern Bloc aggression particularly from Russia. Enhancing NATO's cybersecurity capabilities is also crucial to defend against hybrid threats, such as cyber-attacks and disinformation. Greece supports expanding NATO partnerships with Black Sea countries like Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova to prevent further Russian territorial expansion.

As a result, Greece emphasizes the need for a credible deterrence strategy, with rapid deployment capabilities regular military exercises, and investments in modern defense s to ensure NATO readiness against potential threats .And these are are some of the possible solutions that Greece can offer;

-Working On Strategic Geographical Location

-Military Infrastructure and Bases

-Air and Sea Power

-Keeping the stability in the Balkans

-Cyber ​​Defense Contributions

-Military Exercises and Training

-Hybrid Warfare

-Strengthening Political Support and Unity

In conclusion, Greece reaffirms its dedication to NATO's collective defense and emphasizes the importance of strengthening military ,cyber, and diplomatic efforts to counter the rising threat from the Eastern Bloc.