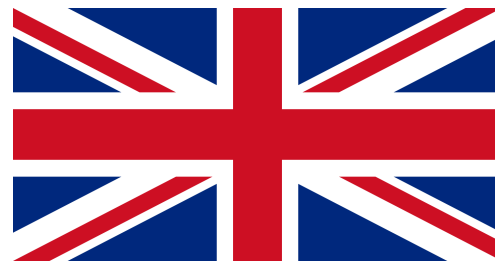


Country: United Kingdom

Agenda Item: Nuclear Deterrence and Energy Security, Enhancing Cohesion: Addressing Military Duality within the European Union

Committee: NATO

Delegate: Zikri Yiğit Karakaya



The United Kingdom's position on nuclear deterrence and energy security is quite complex and has changed over time. Global security dynamics, technological advancements and energy needs all play a factor. We as the United Kingdom have historically been an important military power in Europe. Simultaneously, we have been very keen to help to ensure mutual peace and welfare. Also, the UK's dynamics with the EU and Nato have been complicated. For the UK, defence and security cooperations have been an issue.

In the UK our nuclear deterrence is provided through our Trident missile system. In which Vanguard-class submarines are armed with Trident II D5 submarine-launched ballistic missiles. The United Kingdom has at least one submarine always on patrol ready to deal with any nuclear threats against the United Kingdom and its allies. We as the UK believe nuclear deterrence is crucial for mutual peace and to fight off any possible threats to our nation and the ones of our allies. At the same time, for the UK energy security is very important. Maintaining a reliable and sustainable energy supply is crucial for the state of the economy and the welfare of our nation. In this case, nuclear power is a big way as it is a low-carbon electricity, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This is quite significant as the UK is determined to combat climate change. Throughout history, the UK has spoken of and supported NATO as the base of European security. This has remained the same for the UK even after leaving the EU. The UK is very cooperative with EU member states at the condition of maintaining its own prime concerns and the prosperity of its nation.

The UK is willing to support countries around the world for nuclear deterrence and energy security efforts. We are ready to do this by providing technical help, training and also diplomatic relationships. We are keen to help with energy infrastructure, assist with training programs and also engage internationally to develop worldwide nuclear security. The United Kingdom's solution for military duality within the EU is by supporting strategic alignment between the EU and NATO. So that the two are complementary to each other. We as the UK support defence partnerships with EU members and are ready to support international security cooperation efforts.

Finally, the United Kingdom is convinced that through unity, trust and engagement of all, we have the potential to achieve a world with mutual peace among nations.

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