

Country: New Zealand

Delegate: Emily Patricia Acosta Ramírez

Committee: General Assembly (GA)

**Topic: : The Role of Science and Technology
in International Security and Disarmament**



Good morning dear delegates and chairs present, in the name of this country's prime minister, Chris Hipkins and all the citizens of this wonderful country, this delegation wants to thank this committee for the invitation to discuss about the topic of “ **The Role of Science and Technology in International Security and Disarmament**” and looks forward to solving this issue as soon as possible.

The development in technology is increasing day by day, with new discoveries and new inventions . This is a very positive fact in the majority of situations because it facilitates daily life and it makes human life easier. The problem comes when these technologies are used for a negative action. In some cases technology can be involved with military armament, or with weapons, nuclear artifact and other dangerous inventions for humanity. A clear example of technology not being used correctly is the Hiroshima incident in 1945, this incident led to the murder of almost 150,000 people. and left the city completely ruined for many years.

New Zealand is one of the countries that contributes to the international anti-terrorism program, and it actively participates with other countries in order to help address the issue seeking for new solutions. This delegation also contributes to humanitarian assistance including, health assistance, food relief, and economical supports collaborating with other nations and with its own, for example, in response to Syria's crisis, New Zealand responded by supporting this country and giving all the attention that it needed in collaboration with other countries. The delegation of New Zealand would be pleased to help the development of the resolution for this problem.

This delegation proposes the following solutions:

1. International Cybersecurity Collaboration:

- Form a global alliance to enhance cybersecurity.
- Develop an incident response network for real-time threat mitigation.
- Implement a cybersecurity certification system to uphold security standards.
-

2. Renewable Energy Transition:

- Promote the rapid shift to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power.
- Provide financial incentives, invest in renewable energy infrastructure, and develop energy storage solutions.
- Enforce policies to reduce carbon emissions and phase out high-emission energy sources.

3. Carbon Pricing:

- Introduce carbon pricing mechanisms, such as carbon taxes and cap-and-trade systems, to incentivize emissions reduction.
- Utilize revenue generated for funding climate initiatives and renewable energy projects.
- Gradually raise carbon prices to encourage long-term sustainable practices.

This delegation thanks the committee for the attention given and looks forward to solving the issue that we as an international community are addressing, thank you.

Bibliography:

How Nuclear Bombs Affect the Environment. (2014). Education - Seattle PI.

<https://education.seattlepi.com/nuclear-bombs-affect-environment6173.html> The Role of

Science and Technology in the context of International Security and Disarmament –

UNODA. (2017). Unoda.org. <https://disarmament.unoda.org/topics/scienceandtechnology/>

[Nuclear Weapons Solutions | Union of Concerned Scientists \(ucsusa.org\)](https://www.ucsusa.org/nuclear-weapons/solutions)