**Country:** Denmark

**Committee:**North Atlantic Treaty Organization

**Agenda Item:** Nato's Indo-Pacific Involvement With Regard to the 2022 Strategic Concept

Denmark is located in the north of Europe, south of Norway and Sweden. Denmark is a Scandinavian country in Northern Europe on the Jylland Peninsula. Denmark; borders with Sweden, Norway and Germany. Denmark, whose capital is Copenhagen, is among the founding members of NATO, the Nordic Council, OECD, OSCE and the United Nations. The official language in the country is Danish. The population is approximately 5.857.000 citizens. Mette Frederiksen is the Prime Minister of Denmark. The form of government is constitutionalmonarchy.NATO was founded in 1949 by 12 countries after the end of the Second World War. Denmark is among these countries.

Denmark needs an Indo-Pacific strategy. The US-China strategic rivalry in Asia is challenging Danish policy in the Indo-Pacific region. However, there are also possibilities to cooperate with European partners and expand Danish cooperation and integration with emerging economies.Denmark's attention in Asia has generally focused on the growing rivalry between the US and China. But much more is happening in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, a region commonly known as the Indo-Pacific. US-China strategic rivalry in the South China Sea poses a critical risk to Danish interests in the region.Denmark's intensification of cooperation between the Ministries of Defense and Foreign Affairs to ensure that its initiatives in foreign policy, security and economic relations with China are more closely integrated, Beijing's new ambitious foreign policy and the US-Chinese strategic rivalry, Danish interests in the EU, NATO and other countries. increasingly requires strengthening through multilateral bodies.

It is important that Danish industries in China assess their economic vulnerabilities and diversify trade and investment across Asia's emerging markets and developed economies in the G7/EU. It is critical to avoid raising unnecessary hostilities against Denmark, the major power in the Indian and Pacific region, but at the same time, Denmark is committed to preserving its economic competitiveness and prosperity, as well as its democratic values at home, and fending off potential future threats to China's foreign and security must find their way. For its Indo-Pacific Strategy, Denmark can seize further opportunities to work with European Union partners to overcome its weight in protecting Europe's competitiveness, the rule of international law and freedom of navigation. Denmark should embrace the next wave of emerging markets in Asia by supporting greater diversification of Danish businesses. Danish policymakers can open up new trade and investment opportunities by engaging with India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Mexico, Brazil and Nigeria. it is important for Denmark to explore how to build its influence in the long and short term by expanding its reach in a dynamic region while avoiding conflicts in the Indo-Pacific interests.

**References:**

[https://www.diis.dk/en/trending-topic/denmark-needs-an-indo-pacific-strategy](https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/minisite/static/4ca0813c-585e-4fe1-86eb-de665e65001a/fpwhitepaper/foreign-policy-white-paper/chapter-two-contested-world/power-shifts-indo-pacific.html)

<https://www.diis.dk/en/trending-topic/denmark-needs-an-indo-pacific-strategy>

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/denmark/>

<https://denmark.dk/>

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/U.S.-Indo-Pacific-Strategy.pdf>

<https://ecfr.eu/wp-content/uploads/Moving-closer-European-views-of-the-Indo-Pacific.pdf>

<https://www.policyforum.net/understanding-competing-visions-of-the-indo-pacific/>

<https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/minisite/static/4ca0813c-585e-4fe1-86eb-de665e65001a/fpwhitepaper/foreign-policy-white-paper/chapter-two-contested-world/power-shifts-indo-pacific.html>