**Comittee: NATO**

**Country: Hungary**

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

Hungary is a landlocked country located in the Carpathians in Central Europe. Neighbors; Austria and Slovenia to the west, Slovakia to the north, Romania and Ukraine to the east, Serbia and Croatia to the south. Since 2010, the concept of “Indo-Pacific” has gained increasing prevalence in the geopolitical and strategic discourse, and is now being used worldwide by policy makers. The term “Indo-Pacific” combines the Indian and the Pacific oceans into a singular regional construct. However, the two regions are vastly dissimilar in the geoeconomics that shape such geopolitics, and even in terms of security environment.

Indo-Pacific, it comprises the tropical waters of the Indian Ocean, the western and central Pacific Ocean, and the seas connecting the two in the general area of Indonesia. The 2022 NATO Strategic Concept sets out a shared vision of the threats, challenges and opportunities that NATO faces, positioning the Alliance to continue adapting in a more dangerous and competitive world. Euro-Atlantic security is undermined by strategic competition and pervasive instability. The NATO Strategic Concept 2022 sets out a shared vision of the threats, challenges and opportunities facing NATO, and positions the Alliance to continue to adapt in a more dangerous and competitive world. Euro-Atlantic security is weakened by strategic competition and widespread instability. This shows that the Euro-Atlantic and NATO are becoming vulnerable to systemic dangers from authoritarian states.

NATO has been looking for new alliances since the Strategic Concept meeting. We think that NATO will try to shift its Indo-Pacific strategy to Asia-Pacific, and even to the whole world, by acquiring new allies in East Asia and the South Pacific. We emphasize that with the spread of this Strategic Concept to the world, it will try to make the whole world safe. In addition, the reasons why China and Russia are seen as a "great threat" are the nuclear and economic powers of the countries. We would like to say that NATO considers armament a priority because of the possibility of these countries attacking NATO countries.