

Entrance



Country: Japan

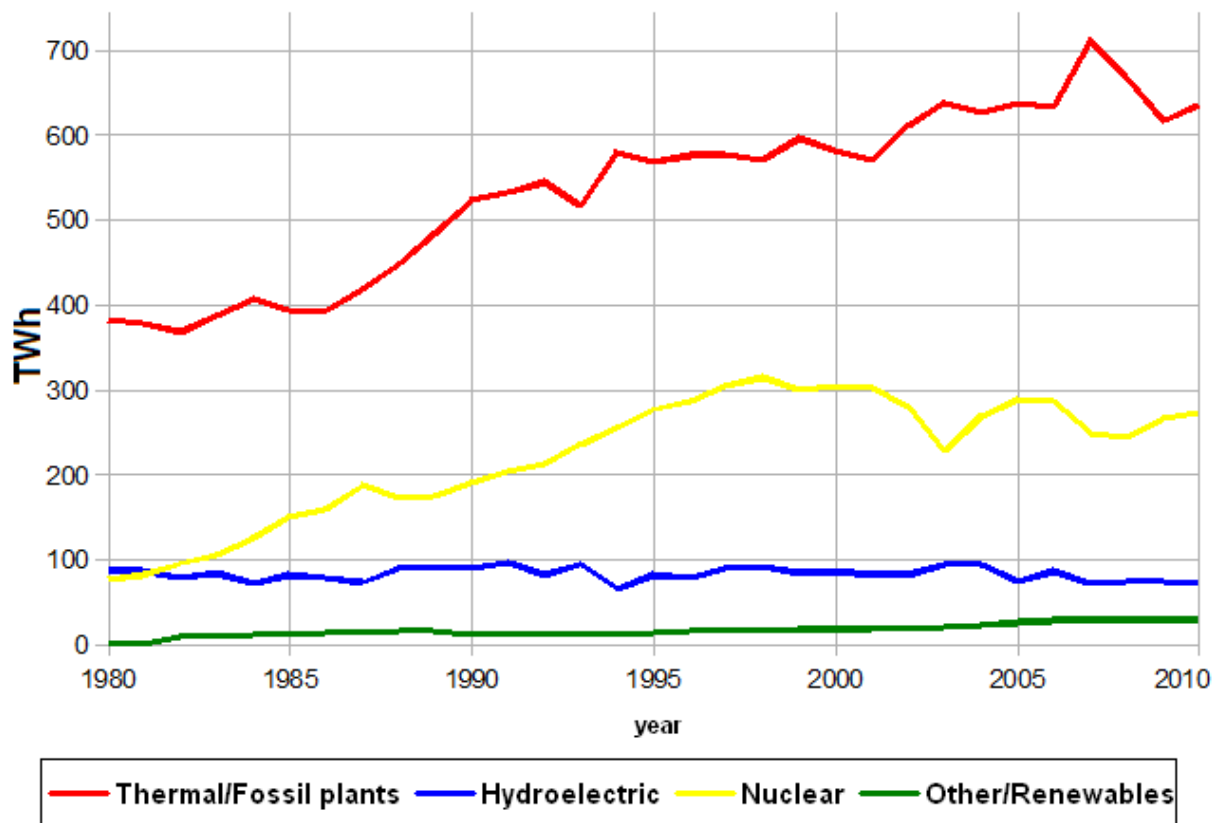
Committee: United Nations Environment Programme

Topics: Promoting the Development of Nuclear Technology as a Safe and Sustainable Energy Source of the Future, Protection of the Environment in Armed Conflicts, and the Influence of COVID-19 on the Environment.

A.1) General Information of Nuclear Energy For Japanⁱ

According to 12 December 2020 dated news of BBCⁱⁱ, The UN Secretary General has called on all countries to declare a climate emergency. On the carbon emission mentioned by the Secretary General, the government of Japan is sharing the same idea. The datas of carbon emissions show rank of Japan is fifth on World highest carbon emissions country list (datas belong to 2018).ⁱⁱⁱ Nowadays which global warming is increased, clean energy sources become more important, for example Antarctic iceberg A-68A broke from the Larcen C Ice

Japan's Electric Production by Source



Self is dangerous for World.^{iv} As of July 2018, 453 nuclear power plant in working order in 31 country; for data which belong to 2017, the state of Japan have 42 nuclear power plant in action and 2 nuclear power plant under construction^v and Up until 2011, Japan was generating some 30% of electricity from its nuclear reactors^{vi}.

As of May 2019 there are 39 can be activated nuclear reactors in Japan.^{vii} According to data, nuclear energy have too much positive advantages and according to the state of Japan criticize, we use the nuclear energy. However, another side of subject is thought. To give an example 2011 Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster in Japan shows we negative results of nuclear power plants.

A.2.) Security and Reliability of Nuclear Energy

As mentioned especially for Japan, security of nuclear energy become more seriously subject after 2011 Disaster. The accident was caused by the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami.^{viii} Natural disasters to caused eighteen casualties in total also it caused a nuclear leak. For many countries caused by natural disasters risks of nuclear power plant aren't a problem but if we consider global results of radiation and nuclear power plants, we need to care about every nuclear power plant in the World. In terms of Japan, first thing which will discussed by UNEP, is solving natural disaster risks of nuclear energy. Second is prevent building independent, uncontrolled, dangerously nuclear power plants. For all of that, we suggesting determine a collective procedure of nuclear energy administration and nuclear power plant building. That way, every nuclear power plant can be controlled by UN or by a new United Nations Nuclear Energy Programme to be established.

Another important issue which to be discussed is nuclear disarmament. For reliability of nuclear energy, every country be aware of nuclear armament's danger. In history, on this issue is worked by many countries and organisation. Especially most important example mainly US and UK, invasion of IRAQ^{ix} and NATO war of IRAQ^x. This issue should be on the UN agenda during the "Promoting the Development of Nuclear Technology as a Safe and Sustainable Energy Source of the Future" discussions.

B) Protecting Environment During And After Armed Conflicts

Protecting environment during armed conflicts issue is could see with concrete examples in Japan country. During World War 2, 129,000-226,000 people died at US atomic bombing

attack of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Another side of using nuclear weapons in the war is unusable environment for many years. As can be seen in our country, nuclear weapons directly pollute the environment.^{xi} Because of this, we think most important thing which protecting environment is nuclear disarmament.

UN have several steps about to nuclear disarmament issue: Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons^{xii}. We supporting this agreement and we hope every country will sign it.

C) The Influence of COVID-19 on the Environment

During the quarantine days, positive effects were seen in terms of the environment as human activities (especially economic production activities) stopped. Another effect of COVID-19 to environment, reduced carbon emission. According to datas about effects of COVID-19; during to pandemic process, decrease of traffic and public car using, caused reduce carbon emission, also air traffic reduced. But from when viewed from another direction medical wastes increased.^{xiii} This two-way situation is making it difficult to decide on issue. But we sure on it: The World won't save itself and COVID-19 isn't a solution for saving it.

-
- ⁱ Graphic received from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power_in_Japan#/media/File:Electricity_production_in_Japan.PNG
- ⁱⁱ <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-55276769>, December 2020.
- ⁱⁱⁱ <https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/each-countrys-share-co2-emissions>, December 2020.
- ^{iv} Data received from <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov> in December 2020.
- ^v Güllü, M , Güngül, M . (2019). TÜRKİYE’DE NÜKLEER ENERJİYE GEÇİŞİN EKONOMİ VE ÇEVRE ÜZERİNDEKİ ETKİSİ: ABD, FRANSA VE JAPONYA ÖRNEĞİ . Avrasya Sosyal ve Ekonomi Araştırmaları Dergisi , 6 (3) , 466-483 . Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/pub/asead/issue/44114/532818>
- ^{vi} <https://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/country-profiles/countries-g-n/japan-nuclear-power.aspx> December 2020.
- ^{vii} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power_in_Japan
- ^{viii} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fukushima_Daiichi_nuclear_disaster
- ^{ix} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2003_invasion_of_Iraq
- ^x https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq_War
- ^{xi} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic_bombings_of_Hiroshima_and_Nagasaki
- ^{xii} <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/>
- ^{xiii} <https://www.drozdogan.com/koronavirus-pandemisinin-cevreye-etkisi-resimli-anlatim/>