



Country: Afghanistan

Committee: ECOSOC

Topic: Promoting Green Jobs and the Transition to a Green Economy

The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, located in South Asia and Central Asia is a landlocked country known for its diverse cultural heritage and strategic geopolitical position. Afghanistan has faced a complex history of conflict, political transitions and socio-economic challenges, making it a focal point for international attention and aid.

As the World faces unprecedented environmental challenges, transitioning to a green economy has become an urgent priority for nations across the globe. For Afghanistan, a country striving to recover from decades of conflict and socio-economic instability, promoting environmental awareness and fostering green jobs is a pathway toward sustainable development and economic resilience. Addressing climate change, protecting natural resources and ensuring equitable economic opportunities are at the heart of Afghanistan's commitment to building a greener and more sustainable future. Furthermore, the quality of job opportunities has been decreasing significantly due to the lack of population and sanitation made the country's economy unstable as the shift is between classes are widening swiftly. Many of the challenges are the result of the era of colonisation right after the 19th century. The Monroe Doctrine put in the practice by the U.S. made South America continent where colonisation was ended on paper. Afghanistan did not have such doctrines nor any procedures to diminish the effects of colonisation. The country was a semi-independent state and yet it retained some of the negative effects of neighbouring colonisation.

Having experienced such effects, to be able to create a safe environment and making the world a greener place was ignored. This resulted in a vast amount of waste and unhealthy working environments, both physically and also economically. In order to promote greener jobs and economy, Afghanistan, initially, must implement and sciences. Promoting green can only be achieved through these, nonetheless. By the time the required legislations authorised, Afghanistan will have begun to moot about the global challenges and their ultimate resolutions.