Committee: North Atlantic Treaty Organisation  
State : Republic of Poland  
  
 The “İndo-Pacific region” (which , as its name states) is a common term used to represent a theoretical region combining the İndian Ocean , Oceania and maritime South-East Asia , has been a pretty tedious zone for World affairs even since China's huge economic growth beginning in the 1980’s , due to around 60 %  of China's trade routes going through that region. So , to control the region , China has been doing multiple “assertive” attempts at multiple nations , including multiple investments and aid to islands. This might (and certainly will) hurt NATO’s standing in the region and might be one of the leading reasons for China's envisioned economic global dominance. This is a serious issue for us as China’s gain of economic power will hurt the already in crisis world trade. But also due to how it will weaken the EU’s economic standing , in which we do depend a lot.  
  
However , even though we , Poland , agree that China’s domination over the İndo-Pacific might be a critical issue for NATO , we do have to consider Russia’s behavior. As in the last decade or two , Russian-Chinese relations have led to a point where they are unofficially allies on some aspects , this means that being aggressive against China , at least from our perspective , might lead to problems with Russia. Even if war is highly unlikely , we , the delegation of Poland , don’t want to take any direct risks with Russia. From our perspective; Russia and China's weakness -simultaneously- will be the most ideal option for Poland but if we have to choose one of them, an exhausted Russia is better than nothing.  
  
But , we are effectively highly concerned over the multiple environmental and resource issues that might/will face the İndo-Pacific. And the Council shall focus on it and try to find either solutions (Reducing emissions and such) or find ways to mitigate the rising sea levels (Constructing barrages , artificial islands or , at the most extreme cases , dry up some of the innonded coastlines)  
  
  
Sources  
https://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep22586.30?seq=2