

Country: Ireland

Committee: UNEP

Agenda Item: Enhancing the transition to sustainable energy as a response to the energy crisis and climate change

 Ireland is a country located in northwestern Europe. It is capital and largest city is Dublin, where about 40% of the population of 4.9 million people live, and is governed by parliamentary democracy .It joined the United Nations in 1955 and the European Communities, the predecessor of the European Union, in 1973.Ireland is also considered a developed country: It ranks high in the areas of health care, economic freedom and freedom of the press. It is a founding member of the Council of Europe and the OECD. The country did not join NATO due to the neutrality decision taken just before World War 2. However it is a member of the Partnership for Peace and the Defence Treaty on Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) ,to which some of the EU member participate.

 The World's 21st anniversary one of the biggest challenges facing the century is the energy crisis and climate change. Today ,the way countries produce and use energy is not sustainable. The clearest evidence of this is humon induced climate change. In a world where energy consumption increased by 40% between 1990 and 2008 80% of energy is of fossil origin. In addition to creating a burden on the economy ,dependence on fossil fuels also leads to the accumulation of greenhouse goses that cause climate change in the atmosphere. Ireland,like most countries,has taken action to solca this problem. A 'Climate emergency' has also been declared in Ireland. Joseph Curtin, a member of Ireland's Climate Change Advisary Council,said the new climate targets are extremely committed and that such a decisive step had not been taken at the EU level or globally. Converting the plant that power 1.6 milion homes in Ireland to renewable technology will make a significant contribution to the forest's goal of reducing emissions by 51 percent by 2030. The Moneypoint plant, built in the 1980s,will stop burning cosi by 2025. According to Wind Energy Ireland's February Wind Energy report, February was a record month for wind power in Ireland and more than half of the country's energy needs came from wind energy.

 Ireland to make 500,000 homes energy efficient in 10 years, increase their electric transport and It aims to eliminate the use of newly registered gasoline and diesel vehicles by 2030.Finally, we think that it is important that the active participation of the agricultural sector is required for agriculture to benefit widely from the sun and that electric car centers should be established to combat climate change.

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