Country: Norway

Committee: The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

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

Norway is a country of Northern Europe that occupies the western half of the Scandinavian peninsula. The capital city is Oslo where half of the 5,425,270 citizens live. About two-thirds of the country is mountainous and off its coastline lies some 50.000 islands.

Climate change and energy crisis are two of the most important challenges facing our world today. As many countries are already facing the consequences of climate change, in our part of the world the changes in the Arctic region are particularly dramatic and worrying. These are some damaging results of climate change: extreme weather events, rising sea levels, air pollution claiming lives, the ecosystems being destroyed and many more.

Even though our economy may depend on industrial products, we have been trying and will try our best to make our economy and social life as environmentally friendly as possible. We still want to take active action on future projects to protect and develop the healthy state of our environment.

The Paris Agreement came into force in November 2016 which is the first global agreement that encourages all countries to setting more ambitious goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Norway was among the first countries to ratify the agreement.

While protecting our planet from global warming we have to reduce producing energy that gives harm to the environment. These are some of the actions we took other than the ones with European Union:

Competence Project for Reduced Energy use through Advanced Technology InnoVations (CREATIV)

Countries of cooperation: Austria, China, Japan, Sweden

Coordinator: SINTEF Energy Research

Norwegian energy consumes more than 1/3 of the total Norwegian energy consumption and emits more than 1/3 of the national emission of greenhouse gasses. The main objective of KMB CREATIV is to demonstrate that more that 1/4 reduction in both energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions will be feasible through a long term R&D effort within the areas of the project. This project has 3 core subprograms;

- Electricity production from surplus heat
- Utilization of thermal energy
- Efficient heating and cooling

The results of the project will provide 30 percent reduction in Norway's greenhouse gas emissions and 25 percent reduction in Norway's primary energy consumption. CREATIV thus expected to make a significant positive contribution to the environment, industrial innovation.

As two thirds of our country is mountainous we debated about the offshore wind too. Changes in the government posts combined with a need for the offshore petroleum industry diversify created favorable conditions for offshore wind. While we are on the winds; beside abundant hydropower, significant on and offshore wind resources provides us a good point for renewable hydrogen production. Our economy may be dependent on oil and gas and it may be challenging to transition to a low emission society without adverse impacts on economic growth, but we will try and do our best to make this transition easier for our citizens.

As the delegate of Norway we think that global warming is one of the biggest problems for our planet. And we want to leave a better world and a better future for the next generations. So we think we all should take part in turning the nature back at its origins, the way it should be. In our opinion the governments should immediately take action on considering and bringing laws in for reducing global warming caused by non sustainable energy resources and non sustainable energy usage in various areas.

We also think that the citizens of the world have an enormous responsibility to protect our one and only world. If we have energy crisis the whole world and the living creatures will be in a big chaos and crises. So this problem should not only concern the countries that are still developing or non developed countries, this problem will and should concern all of us. So we all need to start using sustainable energy in many areas in our lives. For example we can use electrical scooters or our bicycles for transportation. We can set up solar power systems to heat the water. We also think that the governments should help and found to set up solar power systems across their countries, we think solar power is an amazing way for transforming to sustainable energy.

We hope that one day the whole world can use sustainable energy and we strongly hope that mother nature can get back to its natural, healthy state.