**Country**: Australia

**Committee**: The United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP)

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

Australia, is a continent and an island located in Oceania between the Indian Ocean and the South Pacific Ocean. It is world’s smallest continent but the sixth largest country with an area of 7.686.850 square kilometers.It’s population of 25.69 million people is concentrated along the eastern and southeastern coasts. Capital of Australia is Canberra and it’s largest city is Sidney. Australia is a highly developed country with strong military power. It has a high quality of life with it’s healthcare service, educational access, civil liberties, democracy etc.

As Australia, we are constantly facing the effects of climate change, which is increasing every day. We know that an effective result will not be achieved if we do not act collectively, and we understand the importance of this committee.

As Australia, we have been badly affected economically by the covid-19 pandemic, which has been on the world's agenda for 2 years. As our economy has been shaken, the renewable energy projects we have been dealing with in recent years have also paused. Energy resources were also consumed rapidly during this time, and their prices reached exorbitant figures. This has made it difficult for people to access not only transportation, but also the resources they need to continue their daily lives, such as electricity and natural gas. Moreover, we are in a better position compared to countries such as Ethiopia and Uganda. The shortage of obtaining energy resources is increasingly affecting people's daily lives and is becoming more and more important. So why do these problems that affect the whole world remain unresolved? In our opinion, this is due to the fact that the whole world cannot act together. The fact that only certain countries are taking measures on this issue and others are still not paying attention to it, developed or developing countries don't have economies that are strong enough to contribute, and disputes such as the Russia-Ukraine war prevent us from reaching a conclusion. Decently, UNEP brings countries together in treaties such as Paris, SDG-7 and COPs.

Australia is also trying to take as much precautions as possible in this regard. We took measures to further reduce emissions of HFCs by 85% by 2036, with measures planned to start by 2018. These potent greenhouse gases are commonly used in refrigeration and air conditioning. Also we will implement measures to reduce HFC emissions by 2030. These measures include banning imports of HFC containing equipment and working with business to encourage proper installation and maintenance of HFC containing equipment to reduce gas leakage and energy use. We are exploring options for improving the fuel efficiency of Australia’s vehicle fleet, through the Vehicle Emissions Ministerial Forum. The Forum released a discussion paper in 2016 to seek views on measures to reduce emissions from the road transport sector. This includes consideration of Euro 6 vehicle emissions standards, improved fuel quality standards and measures to increase the fuel efficiency of light vehicles.

Also there are many groups bringing people together to support strong solutions to the human impacts on environment. Groups such as Greening Australia, 350.org Australia, 1Million Women, the Climate Council, Australian Youth Climate Coalition, Seed and more are creating collective efforts to reduce carbon emissions and better care for our planet. Groups within the community are banding together to advance positive action: Doctors for the Environment Australia, Australian Parents for Climate Action, and Farmers for Climate Action are just three examples. Many businesses, industries and organisations in Australia are investing in clean energy and technology. Investments in solar and wind power and electric cars are widely increasing.

Of course, education is one of our suggestions in this issue. If we can teach not only our children but people of all ages the awareness of protecting nature so we will enable them to make these right decisions in their daily lives. Such as avoiding heating the home unnecessarily or creating less waste.

 Also Covid-19 has become a part of our lives now we can encourage people to take public transport again.

Reducing the usage of materials that are made from fosil fuels such as teflon, plastics or paints. And use those produced from organic materials.

Maybe it's a bit utopian, but we believe that most of our problems will be solved if all Member States use the resources they have together. Because we are all living together in this world and we are all responsible for one of ours mistake. For example, many countries in the world were providing their natural gas needs from Russia and now that they are supporting Ukraine in the Russia-Ukraine war, they are having difficulty accessing natural gas and prices have increased dramatically. We wouldn’t have this kind of problems if the resources aren’t only the right of one country but the right of the whole world. In this way we could also solve colonialism and close the gap between the developed and undeveloped countries. As Australia, our idea is that the whole world should put aside selfishness and unite in this subject, because only in this way can a reach a conclusion.