

## **Communiqué 1.1 - Security Risks as a Result of Climate Change**

**Sponsors:** Turkey, UK, Russia, Poland

**Signatories:** Greece, Croatia, Netherlands, Estonia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Albania,

### **Preamble:**

*Believing* that security risks as a result of climate change threatens the alliance's stability and interests and we urge all allies and partners to address the political, economic, social, and military needs necessary,

*Pledging* full support to the people and call upon all NATO members and Euro-Atlantic Partnership countries to help the Alliance fulfil its partnership obligations,

*Reaffirming* the need for collaboration within the NATO committee EAPC (Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council) and their respective counterparts in the NAC (North Atlantic Council),

*Acknowledging* the anticipated increasing effects of climate change on NATO member states and the asymmetrical distribution of these issues,

*Reminding* all nations of the immediate and future effects of climate change, and the urgency with which the committee needs to address these issues,

*Affirming* individual nation-states' sovereignty within NATO, and the priority of respecting individual sovereignty regardless of the initiatives passed,

*Emphasizing* the purpose of this working paper being crisis management for immediate solutions to problems that arise as a result of security challenges stemming from climate change,

*Keeping in mind* the implementation and development of sustainably sourced emergency aid materials whenever possible.

### **Operative:**

We, the Members of this Alliance:

#### Section 1: Refugees

1. *Agree* to encourage continued collaboration with the United Nations Refugee Agency when creating new strategies or amending old plans for addressing climate refugees.

2. *Invite* NGOs such as Environmental Justice Foundation, the Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Division at the UN Migration Agency to collaborate with the partnership to promote transparency,
3. *Recommend* the creation of new indicators based on the current United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to more appropriately address refugees who have been put in their situation as a result of climate change.
4. *Invite* NATO members to actively assist partnership states to better prepare for the anticipated influx of refugees as a result of the effects of climate change.
5. *Express* our hope for NATO member-states to collaborate in the protection of sovereign borders against illegal human traffickers as a result of climate displacement.

#### Section 2: Disaster/Resource Management (water, food, etc)

1. *Encourage* each country to have its own policies to prevent the loss of food and water;
2. *Recommend* implementing clean water initiatives such as the creation of water reserves, and sponsored construction/implementation of desalination plants as access to fresh water becomes increasingly scarce;
3. *Encourage* to promote research on global temperature risings effect on agricultural yields;

#### Section 3: Human Health

1. *Guarantee* consideration is taken for persons displaced in the event of a climate crisis based on a gender-based response to produce inclusive and comprehensive results;
2. *Draw* attention to the work currently done by IGOs such as Doctors Without Borders, Red Cross (Crescent), and the United Nations World Health Organization to prioritize human health especially in the forthcoming challenges;

#### Section 4: Independent Reporting Program

1. *Recommend* the creation of an independent, non-partisan reporting program for the purposes of crisis management in relation to climate change;

## **Communique 1.2 - Security Risks as a Result of Climate Change**

**Sponsors:** UK, Greece, Croatia, Turkey, Estonia

**Signatories:** Bulgaria, Albania, Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Slovakia, USA.

We the members of the alliance strongly believe that security risks as a result of climate change threaten the alliance's stability and interests and we urge all allies and partners to address the political, economic, social, and military needs necessary.

We pledge our full support to the people and call upon all NATO members and Euro-Atlantic Partnership countries to help the Alliance fulfill its partnership obligations.

### **Preamble:**

*Recognizing* the need for a cooperative effort by all NATO members to minimize threats posed to the security of all NATO member states;

*Noting* the need for international cooperation and contribution;

*Emphasizing* the purpose of this communique is to amend and reaffirm the Green Defense Framework and other existing international initiatives;

*Affirming* the prioritization of respect for individual state sovereignty;

*Reaffirming* the need for innovative solutions when managing security challenges associated with climate change.

### **Section 1: Reaffirming Existing Entities/Initiatives**

1. *Implement* a program within the Connected Forces Initiative (CFI), under the NATO Education, Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Policy (ETEE Policy), that focuses on spreading the: education of climate issues and its threats to security; training on what/how personnel within NATO's operating committees, etc. can best solidify efforts to prevent climate security risks; exercises that can test NATO operatives on their ability to adapt to security stresses resulting from climate issues; and evaluation processes that can ensure NATO remains vigilant in its ability and efforts to prevent security risks resulting from preventable climate change;

### **Section 2: Renewable Energy in the Military**

1. *Encourage* energy efficiency of military forces and new training for troops using the ACT (Allied Command Transformation) to develop new strategies, ensure the protection of people, and ensure protocol to help troops to work together.

## **Communiqué 2.1 - Online Extremism Counter-Measures**

**Sponsors:** UK, Estonia, Slovakia, Croatia, Germany

**Signatories:** Russia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Netherlands, Poland, Albania, Greece, Turkey, United States of America

### **Preamble:**

*Strongly condemning* terrorist attacks and online violent terrorism in our partnership and express serious concern regarding security and stability amongst NATO states.

*Pledging* full support to the people of the partnership and call upon all NATO members and Euro-Atlantic Partnership countries to help the Alliance fulfill its partnership obligations.

*Recognizing* the imminent threat that online violent extremism, specifically in the cyber sphere, poses to the NATO alliance;

*Reaffirming* the existing definition of online violent extremism from the Centre for International and Defense Policy: "Violent extremism is defined as encouraging, condoning, justifying, or supporting the commission of a violent act to achieve political, ideological, religious, social, or economic goals;"

*Recognizing* that the focus of this communiqué is the development of the partnership's cyber defenses in the fight against online extremism;

*Noting* the importance of collaborating with existing NATO and United Nations institutions to ensure existing initiatives fulfill their current mandate;

*Noting* the prerequisite of respect of individual sovereignty and values for the upholding of the North Atlantic Treaty;

*Reaffirming* that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivation;

*Recognizing* existing codes of conduct for handling online extremism.

### **Operative:**

We, the Members of the Alliance:

#### Section 1: Reaffirmation of NATO Cyber Defense

1. *Reaffirm* the importance of protecting the communications systems owned and operated by the Alliance through existing Cyber Defence Initiatives (CDIs), such as the NATO Computer

Incident Response Capability (NCIRC) and Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs);

2. *Integrate* further cyber defense elements and considerations into the entire range of Alliance exercises, such as the annual Crisis Management Exercise in hopes to enhance NATO's cohesion on this issue;
3. *Aid* in the enhancing of the alliance's capabilities in regards to cyber education through CDI's that work with the private industry, like the NATO Industry Cyber Partnership (NICP);
4. *Reiterate* the need to continue to utilize and expand the capabilities of the Cyber Operations Center (COC) established in 2018 that is embedded within Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) to preserve the collective security of NATO's cyber-sphere.