

RESOLUTION VIII – THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

THEME : CONFLICTS AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

CONCERN : CREATION OF THE OACPN

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Concerned by the tensions in the Middle East and its dependence on oil production,
- Recalling that Iraq and its Arab neighbors are the world's largest exporters of black gold, and that it is imperative to begin an energy transition as this resource runs out, energy being essential in a world where technology is constantly evolving, with artificial intelligence requiring colossal amounts of data,
- Frightened by the Israeli-Palestinian war and internal conflicts against terrorist organizations, the dwindling number of peace-bringing countries emphasizes that alliances are now the key to a secure future, with countries such as the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain advocating understanding by signing the Abraham Accords with Israel,
- Stressing that Iraq must react, and accusing the authoritarian Iranian regime, the American aggressors, European hypocrisy, as well as the multiple terrorist organizations poisoning our beautiful region for their own interests,
- Aware of the efficiency of nuclear energy, which Internet clouds will need a total of 3,000 TWh/year by 2030, and citing American giants such as Google, who have themselves invested heavily in this energy, only the prosperous countries of the Middle East have the power to build a true technological and energy hub in order to continue to dominate the energy market,
- Decides to create the Organization of Arabic Country Productor of Nuclear (OACPN) including Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar and the Republic of Iraq, enabling an energy transition to the peace-building countries of the Middle East,
- give countries the right to contribute to an international research institution;
 - to create an energy and technology hub in a single region;
 - to allow only the founding countries to set the objectives.

The french test is binding