

**Delegation from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Position Paper for the United Nations General Assembly**

The topics to be discussed for the United Nations (UN) General Assembly (GA) are: I. Nuclear Disarmament and International Security, II. Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable, and Modern Energy for All and III. Combating Human Trafficking. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan recognizes the need for a strong international cooperation to discuss these three topics and is looking forward to work multilaterally with Member States in addressing these issues at the upcoming conference.

I. Nuclear Disarmament and International Security

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan International Security and especially Nuclear Disarmament in the world is a duty that we take very seriously. Nuclear weapons are one of the largest threats to international peace and security. The danger that weapons of mass destruction pose, and especially the threat of nuclear weapons is a serious security problem for every Member State.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan welcomes the 1968 from the General Assembly adopted Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). This treaty was the first step towards regulating and promoting the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The NPT also includes provisions to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy to ensure nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation measures do not infringe on states ability to use nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan also supports the General Assembly (GA) Resolution 70/40 *“United action with renewed determination towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons”* which was adopted in 2015. The resolution reaffirms disarmament commitments in Article VI of the NPT, and specifically calls on nuclear-armed states to completely eliminate their nuclear arsenals. With the Jordanian Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC) the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan implements a supervisory authority at national level as well to develop and promote the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in Jordan. The JAEC has strong ties with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and it is also in relation with various countries of the world in order to discuss solutions regarding energy and nuclear power challenges in Jordan. To tackle the issue the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan propose to set the meetings of the NPT from every five years down to every two years. A period of five years is too long to tackle urgent development which will affect global security. We suggest to hold this meetings in Geneva and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan would be highly honored by helping to establish this new meeting period. In addition to this, the IAEA has to have a better working environment which means that Member States who are part of the NPT who deny access to an inspection by the IAEA must declare their lack of cooperation at the following conference. The NPT also have to include all nuclear weapon states to be effective. In order to this, a meeting with the remaining states should be held. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is convinced to use its good diplomatic relations to establish such conference. In particular we would like to convince different parties of the middle east of such a conference which is to take place under the organization of neutral Member States. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan would be honoured to be a part of this meeting as a mediator. Nuclear Disarmament and International Security is a global threat and therefore the international community has to work multilateral to tackle the issue.

II. Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All

Sustainable, affordable, reliable and modern energy sources for the global population support economic growth, climate change mitigation and human standards of a living for all. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is fully committed to achieve a worldwide standard for all Member States regarding modern energy access for all. Around 1.06 billion people still lack access to electricity, especially in rural areas and in Sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, more than three billion people do not have access to clean fuels for household use.

With the 2015 General Assembly Resolution 70/1 *“Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”* the GA set a new agenda for the future. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is right at the top of the agenda of the United Nations, particularly achieving SDG 7 is the priority

for the international community and of course the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as well. We as the Kingdom of Jordan are fully committed to achieve the SDGs and support them and their goals in every aspect. We have also signed and ratified the Paris Agreement which promotes energy efficiency and the use of more renewable and environmentally friendly sources of energy. We also supported the 2017 General Assembly Resolution 72/224 *“Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”* which emphasized the importance of access to sustainable energy for poverty eradication and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is praised as a regional pioneer within the energy sector and with the National Energy Strategy for 2007-2020 we implemented a trailblazing national strategy regarding the issue. Investments of \$ 15 billion in renewable, sustainable and reliable energy were made and projects were created which boosted the reliance on domestic energy sources from 4 per cent to 40 per cent. In order to be able to fully resolve the issue, it is essential to fulfill SDG 7. Governments, multilateral agencies, development banks, climate funds, and private actors currently allocate around \$500 billion per year to work of SDG 7. To realize the goal till 2030 the international community needs to achieve around \$1.2 trillion per year. Therefore, we have to increase the financial situation of the SDGs. We propose in order to the issue of Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and modern Energy for all to establish an extensive fund which should focus primarily on the aspects of sustainable energy policy to be prioritized. This fund could be financed by the UNDP in cooperation with the UNEP. In order to determine the priority of payments and funds, the International Forum on Sustainable Development could be a possible place to discuss this issue at its next meeting. This forum has the necessary expertise to define the priorities and future focus of the fund. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is confident that with international cooperation and multilateral approaches we can provide a sustainable global energy supply for each Member State.

III. Combating Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is a major global problem that the United Nations has been addressing for decades. It is a threat to the basic fundamentals of human life, such as dignity, physical integrity, human rights, and sustainable development. Human trafficking is a violence to human rights and therefore a duty of the United Nations General Assembly to tackle the issue.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan sees it as his duty to work on a multilateral solution to tackle the issue. Fulfilling this, we strongly supported the GA Resolution 72/195 in 2017 *“Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons”*, which focused on the prevention of human trafficking and especially on the coordination aspect of it. Moreover, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan fully commits itself to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their development standard goals till 2030 regarding the issue. In particular SDG 5,8 and 16 uphold and develop human rights. SDG 5 points to human trafficking as a form of gender discrimination and violence against woman. SDG 8 directs itself on the rights of all people to decent and stable work which strongly is connected to human trafficking since victims of human trafficking are often exploited due to their need for a stable profession. And SDG 16 aims for a peaceful and inclusive society, which means ensuring access to health care and education for all children. This will make them less vulnerable to trafficking. We the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan are disproportionately affected in relation to the issue and therefore we have decided on numerous national implementations in relation to combat human trafficking. One of them is the establishment of the special unit in within the Public Security Department (PSD). This special unit is solely responsible for human trafficking in Jordan and prosecutes violations of applicable law.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan propose to tackle the issue globally. Human trafficking is a global issue which can only be solved if all Member States work multilateral. Therefore, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan proposes to establish a conference which should involve all Member States called, the *“UN Conference on the Prevention of Human Trafficking”*. At such a conference questions regarding boarder control, prevention work for young people and woman and possible legal cooperation between Member States could be discussed. Such a conference could be held under the guidance of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and should take place on an annual basis. The headquarter of the UNODC is located in Vienna and therefore Vienna would be a logical consequence as a possible location to take place such a conference. This conference could be financed by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS). Human trafficking is a serious crime and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is convinced to tackle the issue by establishing multilateral conferences like this.