

**Country: Democratic People’s Republic of Indonesia**

**Committee : United Nations International Children’s Emergency Found (UNICEF)**

**Delegate : İkra Buse ŞEKER**

Indonesia is located in the middle of two oceans and a large sea, the Indian Ocean (west and south), Pacific Ocean (north east), and the South China Sea (north). The capital city of Republic Indonesia is Jakarta.

Indonesia is a republic with a presidential system. Indonesia is the World largest archipelago which consists of about 17,508 islands. Total area of Indonesia is 1,919,440 sq km. Indonesia's climate is almost entirely tropical.

There are about 350 ethnic groups in Indonesia. The most well known is: Javanese. Indonesia is the world's most populous Muslim-majority country.

More than 80 per cent of children and young people in Indonesia believe that the world is becoming a better place with each generation, according to a new global survey by UNICEF and Gallup released ahead of World Children’s Day.

The Changing Childhood survey shows that young people are also more likely to believe childhood itself has improved, with vast majorities believing that healthcare, education, and physical safety are better for today's children than for their parents' generation. Yet, despite their optimism, young people are far from native, expressing restlessness for action on climate change, skepticism about information they consume on social media, and struggling with feelings of depression and anxiety.

The survey also shows young people in Indonesia are aware of the problems they are facing. Most say children today face more pressure to succeed than their parents did growing up. Nearly a third (29 per cent) of young people say they often feel depressed or have little interest in doing things. Almost two-thirds (63 per cent) report being very concerned about their personal information being collected when using the internet. Over half (59 per cent) believe children meeting someone in person after meeting them online is very risky.

In contrast to their peers in other countries, young people in Indonesia are less likely to see themselves as global citizens. Only 18 per cent of the 15-24-year-olds surveyed in Indonesia say they identify most with being a part of the world, compared to 39 per cent of young people globally.