POSİTİON PAPER

Honourable Chair, Distinguished Delegates, Dear Guests,

Climate change in Turkey includes changes in the climate of Turkey, [their effects](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_climate_change) and how the country is [adapting to those changes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_change_adaptation). Turkey's annual and maximum temperatures are rising, and 2020 was the third hottest year on record. Turkey will be greatly affected by [climate change](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_change),and is already experiencing more extreme weather, with droughts and [heatwaves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat_wave) being the main hazards.

Current greenhouse gas emissions by Turkey are about 1% of the global total, and energy policy includes heavily subsidizing coal in Turkey. The Environment Ministry co-ordinates adaptation to climate change, which has been planned for water resources by river basin, and for agriculture. Turkey ratified the Paris Agreement in 2021.

The title of the environment education courses for primary and secondary school students enrolled in state schools was changed into "environment education and climate change" in view of the Paris Climate Agreement resolutions, strategic plans of the Ministry of National Education, action plans concerning environmental issues and summit resolutions Environment education and climate change will be included in the curriculum of 6th, 7th and 8th grades as an elective course in the 2022-2023 school year.