

**Committee:** United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

**Topic:** Addressing Climate Change and Its Impacts on Indonesia

### **Paragraph 1: Introduction (Background Information Regarding the Committee)**

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international environmental treaty aimed at addressing the global challenge of climate change. It provides a platform for countries to negotiate policies and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate. As one of the world's largest and most biodiverse nations, Indonesia plays a critical role in global climate discussions and is deeply committed to the principles of the UNFCCC.

### **Paragraph 2: Topic and Country Relevance (Topic and Indonesia's Position-Relevance)**

Indonesia, Southeast Asia's largest economy and the world's largest archipelago, is one of the most climate-vulnerable nations. Rising sea levels threaten its coastal areas, home to millions, while deforestation and natural disasters pose risks to its extensive forests and rich biodiversity. Climate change directly impacts Indonesia's economy, environment, and livelihoods. As a nation with abundant natural resources, Indonesia recognizes its responsibility to contribute to global climate solutions. It has taken significant steps, such as committing to reduce carbon emissions by 29% (or 41% with international support) by 2030 under its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Indonesia also participates actively in global forums to address climate change, emphasizing the importance of balancing economic development with environmental sustainability.

### **Paragraph 3: Solutions and Conclusion**

Indonesia urges the UNFCCC to prioritize support for nations most vulnerable to climate change by facilitating access to climate financing, technology transfer, and capacity-building initiatives. As part of its commitment, Indonesia has implemented programs like forest conservation, renewable energy development, and community-based adaptation projects. It also supports international collaborations to combat deforestation and strengthen climate resilience. Indonesia is ready to work with other member states to achieve a low-carbon, climate-resilient future. By addressing these issues collectively, the global community can ensure a sustainable future for generations to come.

### **References:**

1. Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
2. Reports from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
3. Indonesia's Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies.