

Committee: United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD)

Country: China

Agenda Item: The Role of Technology in Combating the Climate Crisis

China is the 3rd largest country in the world and has the 2nd highest population with over 1.4 billion people. The country is located in the east of the Asia and effected by climate change through heatwaves, rising sea levels and pollution. China has the world's second-largest economy and is one of the most technologically advanced developing countries.

China believes that the technology is essential for combating the climate crisis. Although it is the world's largest emissions source of greenhouse gases, it is also the biggest investor in technologies to fight climate change. China works to reduce emissions by using renewable energy technologies and manufactures the majority of the world's solar panels, wind turbines, and electric vehicles. China is developing battery technologies to enable clean energy to be stored. It is also working on recycling programs and energy efficient buildings. China sees itself both as a leader and partner in promoting climate technologies to protect the environment and slow down climate change.

China suggests that the UN should focus more on global cooperation and partnerships for climate technologies especially to future such as artificial intelligence, eco-friendly material technologies, improved space and satellite technologies, drone and robotic technologies etc. It is also important to promote education and awareness to help nations use clean technology efficiently. China is ready to work with all the UNCSTD members to build a cleaner and more sustainable future.

References:

<https://www.worlddata.info/asia/china/index.php>

<https://www.weforum.org/stories/2024/02/ai-climate-adaptation-technologies/>

<https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-technology/what-is-technology-development-and-transfer#:~:text=Climate%20technologies%20help%20us%20reduce,warning%20systems%20or%20sea%20walls>