**Country: Switzerland
Committee: UNESCO**

AGENDA ITEM 1: I . Promoting Sustainable Education for Climate Action

Switzerland, climate change and its negative consequences to be repaired and prevented, 21. İt sees it as one of the priority global problems of the century. Due to the sensitivity of ecosystems located on high mountain peaks with low temperatures and harsh conditions to this global problem, as well as economic dependence on natural resources such as tourism activities specific to the spring season and the suitability of the soil structure for agriculture, Switzerland is directly experiencing the effects of global warming; these effects include many Decays such as melting of glaciers, increasing risks of natural disasters and endangering the diversity of living things. Switzerland believes that education is the main solution in values such as climate action, sustainable development and resource conservation through education.

In line with the SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 4.7 (Education for Sustainable Development) goals, Switzerland has ensured the integration of climate education into the national curriculum. The Swiss Education Strategy for Sustainable Development 2030 supports climate and environmental literacy, cognitive education, critical thinking approach and responsible citizenship education at all educational levels. In addition, Switzerland, through the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC), conducts educational and climate programs in regions where the biological balance is sensitive, such as East Africa and South Asia, where adequate access and resources are not provided for climate protection, information activities are insufficient.

Switzerland also actively supports UNESCO's Sustainable Development Education Roadmap for 2030 and Green Education Partnership initiatives; climate literacy in order to create a more conscious society and transmit this culture to future generations; teacher training in order to train educators who consider themselves inadequate according to surveys within the scope of climate and environmentalism of educators who will play a role in ensuring this, and promotes international commitments to strengthen inclusive education through the integration of these trainings with courses such as physics, geography and economics. Switzerland believes that scientific research and digital tools are critically important for young people and communities in order to comprehensively address and reduce climate risks.

Attitude: Switzerland calls on all UNESCO climate and environmentalist member states to make climate education investments that are appropriate to the local context, culturally and socially sensitive and based on cognition and approaches from different perspectives. Switzerland proposes the establishment of an International Climate Education Sharing Platform within UNESCO and supports the distribution of the application to remote regions, ensuring global access, expropriation of these trainings, sharing research and educational resources in order to achieve a sustainable world. It also advocates sharing innovative and local solutions obtained through the integration of indigenous peoples' information systems into climate curricula with appropriate regions.

AGENDA ITEM II. : Protection and Promotion of Intangible Cultural Heritage

Italians French, German, Romansh Switzerland, consisting of four linguistic regions (German, French, Italian, Romansh), culturally rich and considers the traditions specific to cultures and different forms of expression and behavior as a fundamental part of the national identity. Many items, from the traditions of konargöçer livestock breeding in the Alps to different traditional music, watchmaking skills, traditional food diversity and cooking in production, stand out as the intangible cultural heritage of Switzerland, strengthen the social structure, Deconstruct, prevent intercultural discrimination and unite different cultures, are considered critical and vital cultural heritages in terms of intercultural interaction and national sustainable development. Deconstructing the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland, the cultural heritage of Switzerland,

Switzerland maintains an official national heritage inventory as a State Party to the 2003 Convention for the Protection of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and some items belonging to Swedish traditions, such as the Basel Carnival and the Vevey Vineyard Festival, have been included in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. These applications are carried out by the Swiss Federal Office for Culture (FOC) in cooperation with municipalities.

Switzerland continues to function in cultural protection from the lowest to the highest layer with a community-centered approach in which cultures play a unifying role. In addition, it attaches importance to bilateral and, moreover, cooperation with neighboring countries that share common cultural traditions across borders, such as konargöçer animal husbandry in the Alps, one of the ancient traditions. Digital tools, heritage documentation projects and the participation of young people in these projects are at the heart of Switzerland's shared vision of cultural heritage.

Attitude: Switzerland calls on UNESCO to strengthen global cooperation on the protection of intangible cultural heritage; in particular, it draws attention to heritage elements that have the potential to be damaged by globalization, urbanization and climate change. The delegation proposes the establishment of a UNESCO Digital Heritage Fund and supports the digitization and global access of cultural heritage elements that may be under threat or in possible danger. In addition, he argues that the transfer of heritage from generation to generation should be ensured by increasing the potential of local people and Octogenarians and ensuring common awareness.

Summary:

Switzerland reaffirms its commitment to UNESCO's mission of building peace through education, science, culture and communication. The delegation is ready to cooperate with member states for the promotion of sustainable education for climate resilience and the preservation of common cultural values uniting humanity.

Thanks,

Rabia Aybüke Akgün